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5 August 1982

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 230

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY REVIEWS WORLD SITUATION OF FIRST HALF YEAR

SK142340 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 11 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial: "International Atmosphere Full of Wars and Tension--First Half Year of 1982 and Situation on the Korean Peninsula"]

[Excerpts] The international situation during the first half year of 1982 can be described as being replete with cold war, actual wars, terrorism, political struggles and other blood-letting violent incidents such as new tension between the United States and the Soviet Union, the uneasy Sino-U.S. cooperation, protracted cold war between communist China and the Soviet Union, Afghan people's resistance against the Soviet Union, the indescribable tragedy in Poland, Iran-Iraq war and the dark clouds constantly gathering in the sky over Lebanon.

In addition, such blood-letting commotions as the war over the Falklands and Israeli invasion of Lebanon have led the international situation to a further tangle in 1982.

The dangerous nuclear arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union, which is almost a war, is escalating and more tension is shrouding the relations between the United States and communist China following the sales of sophisticated weapons to Taiwan by the United States and communist China's threatening objection to the sales.

The armed guerrillas' offensives against government troops in such Latin American countries as Guatemala, El Salvador and Colombia can be described as incidents which have driven the United States into trouble.

It is undeniable that U.S.-Japan defense system has become a complicated matter due to the controversy over the clause of "emergency in the Far East." According to this clause, in the event of an emergency--that is, if a war breaks out on the Korean peninsula--Japan is to provide U.S. troops dispatched to war fronts in Korea with a series of operational conveniences, including the use of military bases and harbors on the territory of Japan and stockpiling strategic war supplies in Japan. Japan, however, is at odds with the United States over this matter as it pursues the principle of not committing itself to emergency events. What is more, Japan is in discord with the United States for it has been deflecting U.S. request for increased defense budget.

As is seen in the Soviet Union's ruthless occupation policy in Afghanistan and the crackdown by martial law in Poland, the Soviet Union's ideology has long gone bankrupt. The only source of strength open for the Soviet Union is military power. On the basis of its vast military power, the Soviet Union is expanding endlessly, with Eastern Europe under its control. In a word, Soviet foreign policy is a typical imperialist foreign policy embellished by a false ideology. That force emanating from the Soviet Union is now trying to reach the Southeast Asian region through Vietnam. In an attempt to avoid being beleaguered by Soviet expansionism, communist China has been pursuing a policy of an anti-Soviet international united front. Meanwhile, in recent years the Soviet Union has been stretching its hands toward communist China for a reconciliation to take advantage of the chasm between the United States and communist China, thus straining relations among the United States, communist China and the Soviet Union.

What is more, the Soviet Union is now maneuvering to turn the anti-U.S. sentiment in the Latin American countries, which was caused by U.S. about-face from its intermediary efforts for the Falklands war to support of the UK, to pro-communist sentiment. The foolish policy pursued by the United States in the Falklands war will react against the United States in its future dealing with Latin American countries. The same could be true in the case of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Fortunately, with the resignation of Haig who played the key role in formulating U.S. foreign policy, the United States has an opportunity to change its foreign policy.

In the case of the Korean peninsula, the United States and the Soviet Union are in a high state of cold war and the Sino-U.S. cooperation is a little shaken. The three are great allies of North and South Korea. Now communist China and the Soviet Union appear to be heading toward a reconciliation. However, we do not see any indication that the danger of war has been accelerated because of it, nor any unfavorable development for Korea. What the Kim Il-song clique wants is an extreme confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union, a break in Sino-U.S. relations and a reunion between communist China and the Soviet Union threatening the United States and eventually forcing the United States to withdraw troops from South Korea. However, the situation is not developing as Kim Il-song hoped. International relations have become further complicated due to national egoism, nationalism, religion, terror of nuclear war, arbitrary interpretation of ideology and division and polycentrism in nonalignment. Under such circumstances, no matter how strongly the Kim Il-song clique may cry out anachronistic slogans and no matter how much it may stress revolutionary ties with the nonaligned nations, it cannot achieve communist reunification. We can come a step closer to peaceful unification only when tension is eased on the Korean peninsula and the North and the South communicate.

Despite the disturbances in the international community and Kim Il-song's propaganda offensives, Korea-U.S. cooperation has clearly been cemented in the first half year of 1982. We are firmly convinced that the cemented alliance between the two countries as expressed in Team Spirit '82, the joint resolutions at the 11th Korea-U.S. security consultative conference and U.S. Vice President Bush's visit to Korea will guarantee the security of Korea, enabling it to stand firm under any circumstance.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CPRF FLAYS 'CHON RING'S' SUPPRESSION OF YOUTHS

SK152353 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 10 Jul 82

[Text of Information No 224 issued by Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland]

[Text] According to a news report, at the puppet criminal district court in Seoul on 5 July, the South Korean military fascist clique committed a fascist brutal act of sentencing Chong Sun-chol, who has been arrested and indicted as the principal offender in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Kwangju, to a jail term of 5 years and 6 months on charges of violating the martial law and others.

Chong Sun-chol, who received a harsh penalty by the Chon Tu-hwan murderous villain, is a hot-blooded young man who has waged patriotic activities for about a year while living in retirement since he set fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Kwangju with his colleagues on 9 December 1980.

The act committed by him and his colleagues was a just one which reflected the popular masses' resentment and grudge against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the implacable enemy. It was patriotic conduct aimed at defending national dignity and realizing the country's sovereignty.

Nonetheless, the Chon Tu-hwan military rascals arrested and imprisoned Chong Sun-chol at the end of March after kicking up a racket of searching for him for a long time, offering a cash reward of 1 million won. Having severely punished him, the rascals, at last, inflicted a heavy penalty on him.

In the meantime, on the same day, the South Korean military fascist clique sentenced Pak Kye-tong, a student expelled from Korea University--the clique had arrested and imprisoned him in April--to a jail term of 1 year and 6 months on charges of masterminding the Korea University students' democratization struggle at the beginning of 1980. The clique committed a fascist violent act by passing a 1-year jail term on a (?bank employee) and [word indistinct] who harbored them.

That the clique has suppressed and inflicted unjust penalties on the youths, students and people who rose up for independence, democracy, justice and patriotism is an intolerable criminal act by which the nation-selling clique tramples underfoot patriotism and fascism strangles democracy.

By presenting the patriotic youths, students and people, who are trying not to live a colonial slavery but to regain national sovereignty, with iron chains and prison, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has more clearly revealed its nature as a faithful stooge of the U.S. imperialists and wicked fascist hangman.

In imposing harsh penalties upon participants in the anti-U.S. struggle and the campus struggle for democracy 2 years ago, the South Korean fascist rulers seek to stamp out the sharply mounting fighting spirit of the South Korean people against the United States and for independence and win the favor of their U.S. imperialist masters, maintaining their dirty life under the aegis of the U.S. imperialist masters.

However, nation-selling is bound to come to ruin because it is always a curse and unjust. Patriotism is bound to win victory because it is always independent and (?just).

No matter how wild the fascist dictators may be, they can never put down the raging flames against the United States and for independence spreading all over South Korea from Kwangju, Pusan and Seoul.

If the Chon Tu-hwan ring should continue to stick to the nation-selling fascist splittist line against the unanimous aspirations of the entire nation, it cannot escape a more miserable fate than the Yusin dictator, who has already died.

[Signed] 8 July 1982, Pyongyang

CSO: 4108/195

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' HITS CHON TU-HWAN'S CONSTITUTION DAY REMARKS

SK190324 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] A ceremony observing the 34th Constitution Day was held on 17 July at the Sejong Cultural Center in Seoul. In an address read by Acting Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop during this ceremony, Chon Tu-hwan talked as if the present constitution is a democratic constitution reflecting the people's will and desire and said that he will safeguard this constitution, thus attempting to mislead public opinion.

He also raved that the present system is stable and that there is no system that we should oppose and [word indistinct]. Indeed, his remarks are shameless. They are an open challenge to the people from all walks of life who demand the abolition of the present constitution and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist system. They are an intolerable crime to mislead public opinion at home and abroad.

His remark that the present constitution is a democratic one reflecting the people's desire and will is a mockery of the people. As is widely known, the present constitution which was fabricated after the 17 May military purge is an evil law established by the Legislative Congress for National Security, Chon Tu-hwan's private organization, by revising the Yusin constitution in a fascist way. This is a colonial constitution fabricated by the directives of the United States ignoring the people's will and a document prepared at the point of guns through fraudulence and abuse of power.

Chon Tu-hwan illegally seized the chair of presidency through this constitution which was fabricated by himself and [word indistinct]. Thus, the people did not recognize the so-called constitution which was fabricated by the Chon Tu-hwan clique, demanding abolition of this constitution. Nevertheless, Chon Tu-hwan is attempting to legalize this unjust constitution he fabricated. This is a detestable trick to deceive the people. Chon Tu-hwan's words and deeds show his true intention to embellish the fascist constitution and consolidate his long-term dictatorship based on this constitution.

Chon Tu-hwan's raving that the present system is a democratic one is a foolish drama to mislead public opinion. As is known, the present system concocted by Chon Tu-hwan is a colonial system to ensure the rule by the United States, a system for fascism and division, war and nation-selling and a replica of the notorious Yusin system.

The Chon Tu-hwan system emerged from ceaseless provocative war exercises and arms buildup, made its appearance amid maneuvers for confrontation and division and was fabricated amid nation-selling acts and by relying on outside forces.

The Chon Tu-hwan system, which runs counter to independence, democracy and reunification, is the model of a military fascist dictatorship established with the South Korean masses as the victims and is an example of unprecedentedly cruel dictatorship.

It is by no accident that our people are persistently struggling to overthrow Chon Tu-hwan and eliminate the military fascist dictatorship. Nevertheless, Chon Tu-hwan praises the present system. This is aimed at legalizing military rule and realizing an ambition for long-term power. The Chon Tu-hwan clique should stop such foolish maneuvers and immediately step down from power in line with the unanimous demands of the people. Our masses will struggle to the end to abolish the present constitution, which far surpasses the Yusin constitution, and to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist system.

CSO: 4108/195

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY ON ROK PUNISHMENT OF U.S. FLAG BURNERS

SK160930 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2253 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Commentary from NODONG SINMUN, 16 July: "The Traitors' Fascist Rampage"]

[Text] As already reported, the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan clique has recently committed an outrageous fascist act of imposing a 2-year sentence on each of eight students of Kangwon University in South Korea on charges of burning the stars and stripes while staging an anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle. The puppet clique applied the notorious national security law against these students. This is another intolerable reactionary offensive against the South Korean youths, students and people who value the sovereignty of the people, and is a fascist rampage precipitated by the traitors to thwart the spirit of an anti-U.S. struggle, which has been promoted in South Korea, and to maintain the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule.

After setting fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, the South Korean youths, students and people have resolutely risen in an anti-U.S. struggle by burning the stars and stripes, displaying the spirit of self-reliance and patriotism. Instead of being regarded as a crime, this act should be appreciated and praised.

How much disaster, misfortune and pain have the South Korean youths, students and people suffered due to the U.S. imperialists' colonialist rule? Since they occupied South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have seized power in the political, economic and military sectors, cruelly trampled underfoot the dignity and sovereignty of the people and converted the whole of South Korea into a sea of the blood of the people and into a reeking powderkeg of war.

It is none other than the United States which, whenever the colonial rule in South Korea has faced crises, has forced the people to suffer from an unprecedentedly harsh fascist military rule, by replacing the old tyrant with a new one. It is none other than the United States which has forced the Korean people to suffer the tragedy of national division, by hindering the reunification of Korea based on the great three principles--independence, grand national unity and peaceful reunification--and by seeking perpetual division into two Koreas. It is none other than the United States which, not satisfied with its past act of forcing our people to suffer an aggressive war, is attempting to impose the disasters of a nuclear war on them.

Prevailing throughout the country is a deep-rooted rancor against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who brutally murdered the Kwangju people for indignantly rising righteously to demand democracy and reunification, who have masterminded the Kim Tae-chung abduction and who have killed, suppressed and defiled the South Korean people everywhere.

It is none other than the United States which has converted the campuses-- a holy sanctuary of study--into an exhibition gallery for colonial, slavery education and into a supply depot of cannon fodder for an aggressive war for the United States.

Chanting a slogan reading, "Yankees, go home!" South Korean youths and students have torn the cursed stars and stripes to pieces and burnt them. They did so, learning from a lesson of blood that, without eliminating the U.S. imperialist aggressors' colonial rule, they cannot achieve national sovereignty, the democratization of the South Korean society, the fatherland's reunification and peace on the Korean peninsula. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, charging the students with their act of destroying the stars and stripes, has arrested and bestially tortured and wickedly punished them. This could only be committed by a traitor of the century, who, clinging to the U.S. imperialists, are trying to maintain their dirty lifeline.

Prior to this, at the time of the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, repeatedly expressing regret to his masters, spread the police dragnet throughout South Korea and frantically ran amok to ferret criminals.

The crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which flatters its imperialist masters and which is as harsh as a jackel against its fellow countrymen, cannot be pardoned forever.

With this tyrannical measure, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to thwart the struggle of the South Korean youths, students and people to oppose imperialists and achieve independence so that it can fulfill its wild desire for long-term power. This is a miscalculation. Although the fascist Chon Tu-hwan clique, patronized by the U.S. imperialists, can tie up a few students, it cannot thwart the South Korean people's anti-U.S. spirit of self-reliance and stop their courageous anti-U.S. struggle.

Instead of regarding the United States as a friend, the South Korean youths and students have labeled it as an enemy. They have refused to see the stars and stripes hoisted in South Korea.

By uniting under an anti-U.S. and independence banner, and by removing the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea through a resolute struggle, the South Korean youths, students and people will surely end their colonial rule, overthrow the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique and build a new society whose masters are the people.

CSO: 4108/195

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. KOREAN PAPER CRITICIZES ROK 'REGIME'

SK161106 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Jul (KCNA)--A recent issue of SINHAN MINPO, a Koreans newspaper published in the United States, carried a declaration issued by the Unification Association in the United States, a Koreans organisation, on 4 July on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the publication of the 4 July North-South joint statement.

Noting that South Korea is drenched with blood under the sword of the dictatorial "regime" supported by outside forces, the declaration says: The Chon Tu-hwan clique suppresses the people at the point of the bayonet and has reduced South Korea to a neo-colonial wilderness, the South Korean economy to an economy dependent on the Japanese capital and the South Korean people to slaves and playthings of foreign countries; it is throwing them into a flame of death.

The poison of permanent division and nuclear weapons for the destruction of the nation are wrapped up in the silk cloth of the Chon Tu-hwan clique blaring that it will settle the national problem in league with the outside forces, the very one responsible for the division of our homeland, the appeal stresses.

Saying that the hearts of the fellow countrymen which had swelled with hope for unification and joy with the publication of the 4 July North-South joint statement were mercilessly lacerated by the bayonet of the traitor, the declaration denounces the splitting manoeuvres of the South Korean puppet clique.

The South Korean puppets, it goes on, after stating that they would no more depend on outside forces, clung tighter to the coattails of foreign countries, crawling on all fours, and even contended that the "UN forces" are not foreign troops.

Declaring that we will fulfill our duty as the standard-bearer determined to fight till the very moment of the achievement of unification, the desire of the fellow countrymen, setting store by the spirit of peaceful unification laid down in the 4 July North-South joint statement, we state as follows: We pursue the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime" and the establishment of a democratic government desirous of unification. We demand that the total withdrawal of the U.S. troops occupying South Korea, the mother-body of the dictatorial "regime" and the chief obstacle to peaceful unification, and the withdrawal of all nuclear weapons be carried out in a short time.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOCIALIST PAPERS ATTACK U.S.-JAPAN-ROK ALLIANCE

SK180946 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0843 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Jul (KCNA)--Newspapers of socialist countries published articles denouncing the machinations of U.S. imperialism to knock into shape a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, according to reports.

A recent issue of the Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO carried an article titled "Purpose Is New Military Alliance." Pointing out that during the last decade the U.S. imperialists delivered large quantities of weapons and other military equipment to the South Korean dictators under the name of "aid," the paper says: At a recent "South Korea-U.S. security consultative conference" the U.S. imperialists promised to give more up-to-date planes, tanks and rockets to the South Korean puppets.

With the "assistance" of Washington and Tokyo, South Korea is building a big munitions industry. The U.S. long-range "Korean policy" designed to realize its expansionist aim by perpetuating the division of Korea is being carried into reality. The U.S. imperialists' scheme of late is to attain their goal with ease in South Korea by forming a new triangular military alliance of the United States, South Korea and Japan.

Noting that Japan has a great interest in the creation of the so-called "Pacific Community," the paper condemns its scheme to expand its influence on South Korea which is an object of its economic expansion and a market of munitions industry.

In an article titled "Dangerous Conspiracy," the 4 July issue of the Bulgarian paper ZEMEDEL'SKO ZNAME pointed to the recent mendicant trip of the South Korean "foreign minister" to Japan for more loans. The intensified tie-up between Japan and South Korea is attributable to the U.S. manoeuvres to execute its strategic program by strengthening South Korea in economic and military aspects, the paper says.

It points out that the United States forces Japan to play a greater role in converting South Korea into a strong military base and plans to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea military alliance.

CSO: 4120/352

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS CALL FOR U.S. PULLOUT FROM SOUTH KOREA

SK191052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Jul (KCNA)--Overseas Koreans of broad strata are strongly calling for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, directing the spearhead of struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the mastermind of national division, under the uplifted banner of anti-U.S. struggle and chajusong (independence).

SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States, in an editorial notes that the United States does not want the reunification of the Korean peninsula and South Korea subordinated to U.S. neo-colonialism is denied sovereignty. It says: The commander of the U.S. troops present in South Korea has the supreme command of the "ROK Army" and the United States, not South Korea, is a signatory to the armistice agreement with the North.

The first step towards reunification is to fully restore sovereignty after the withdrawal of the U.S. from South Korea, replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and settle a complete peace in the Korean peninsula.

Kim Un-ha, publisher of the paper, says: After the Kwangju incident we clearly realized to what extent South Korea is dependent upon the United States. Many people realized that South Korea is an "independent state" in name only and is actually a colony of the United States.

MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of MINDAN-lining Koreans in Japan, in an editorial titled "Let Us Prevent a Permanent Split of the Homeland and Achieve National Unification" says: U.S. military bases have been built in South Korea and pro-U.S. "regimes" cooked up to ensure them. In this U.S. policy towards South Korea, the strengthening of military strategy always holds the top place and the fixation of division is an essential factor for the stabilization of its foothold.

Pae Tong-ho, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification," an organization of Koreans overseas, in his talk exposed the ever more undisguised aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists. He said: In order to remove the danger of war, compatriots at home and abroad should jointly wage a valiant struggle under the uplifted banner of "down-with-Chon Tu-hwan,"

anti-war, anti-nuclear weapons, anti-dictatorship, anti-outside forces and anti-division.

The "Liaison Council of Korean Youth and Students in Japan to Support the Struggle for Democracy in South Korea" and the "Society for Defending Human Rights of South Korean Women," MINDAN-ling Koreans organizations in Japan, in a statement demanded once again the withdrawal of the U.S. troops, the root cause of tension and basic stumbling block in the way of unification, from South Korea.

"The Democratic Koreans United in the Americas," an organization of Korean residents in the United States, in a statement made public in connection with the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan condemned the U.S. imperialists for talking about "defense from aggression" by someone, while deploying nuclear weapons in South Korea, in order to justify their aggressive crimes. The statement called for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from there.

CSO: 4120/352

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

LOAN SCANDAL AGGRAVATES CRISIS

SK170824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jul (KCNA)--The buildings and equipment of the Ilsin Steel which had been involved in the loan scandal of the puppet clique were put up to auction by its creditors late in June, according to a report. This means that this steel company, a leading enterprise in South Korea, has gone totally bankrupt.

Other big enterprises are also raising a shrill cry these days, finding it hard to keep themselves going, with no loan available.

In consequence of this scandal, over 200 minor enterprises have not been paid for the goods delivered or are unable to settle accounts. Their losses add up to 6,000 million won. But these figures are confined to part of the minor enterprises which have suffered. Their total number and losses are known to be more than double.

This is one of the reasons why minor enterprises which had been undergoing a serious financial shortage are proving insolvent one after another in South Korea. And, with the dealings in raw and other materials and accessories nearly suspended at construction and manufacturing enterprises, "business prospect is becoming all the gloomier," say reports.

The consequences of the loan scandal are felt more acutely in the financial domain. The dishonoured bills in May are double those in April and they keep swelling beyond control. As a result, the settlement of bills is in a great confusion to cause deep social distrust and unrest.

The debenture market hard hit by the loan scandal has been paralysed and banking business and the issue of debenture bonds for securing fund of enterprises have shrunk to drive banking as a whole into stagnation.

Worse still, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique let out 200,000 million won to mitigate the aftereffects of the loan scandal. This resulted in a 29 percent inflation in the January-May period of this year. As a result, prices have gone spiralling to seriously affect all fields of the economy and the peoples' living.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

LETTER SENT TO UN ON REUNIFICATION

SK220522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Lucio Luzzatto, president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, sent a letter on 28 June to Javier Perez de Cuellar, secretary general of the United Nations, in connection with the Executive Committee meeting of the Liaison Committee which was held recently in Paris.

The letter says: The meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea which was held in Paris over 26-27 June 1982, regards it as its duty to recall you to recent data on the dangerous and threatening situation of South Korea.

1. Ground weapons, planes and military personnel sent to South Korea by the United States increased in number from last year and are continuously increasing at present.
2. In the period from January to April this year alone, there were many visits of delegations on political and military missions to South Korea from the United States. They promised that the United States would fulfill greater commitments in this area far away from its boundary.
3. The joint military exercises of the U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army codenamed "Team Spirit 82" were held with the mobilisation of more military personnel and weapons than in the past.
4. Very grave cases occurred repeatedly on the military demarcation line due to the South Korean side from 21 April. We are deeply concerned about these matters and consider that the UN organisations should pay attention to them.
5. Though it was stipulated in the provisions of the armistice agreement the United States in the name of the United Nations signed with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, no peace agreement has been concluded between the two sides.

There exist political and military agreements between the United States and South Korea which are contradictory to the armistice agreement.

The UN flag is still abused in South Korea and the Military Armistice Commission at Panmunjom and no step has been taken since the resolution (3390b) was adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

Our committee especially studied the fourth point in the letter and appropriate steps to be taken in connection with the possibility of putting an end to the existence of the UN flag in South Korea and raises these matters to you with a desire to see the adoption of decisions which accord with the UN General Assembly resolutions, principles and duties.

CSO: 4120/352

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

LIAISON OFFICIAL REPORTS ON REUNIFICATION

SK220549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Lucio Luzzatto, president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, made a report under the title "On the Present Situation of South Korea and Tasks of the International Liaison Committee" at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Liaison Committee which was held in Paris.

Noting that in his policy speech on 14 April this year President Kim Il-song demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and weapons from South Korea as a condition for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and for chajusong (independence) and peace in Korea and the world, he said: I consider that we should pay special attention to this matter for the reunification of Korea and for the principle of chajusong and peace, and make particular efforts for its realization. We should demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and weapons from South Korea with our concerted, joint action. We should also demand by all possible means and methods an end to the dangerous move to keep flying the UN flag on the military demarcation line set by the 1953 armistice agreement.

Explaining the reasons why they again demanded more strongly the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea, he said: Firstly, because it has become all the more obvious that the "U.S. Army Command" dictates politics in South Korea and lays obstacles in the way of Korean reunification.

Secondly, because the U.S. occupation of South Korea has turned it into a foothold of aggression, into a particularly dangerous area of war, which renders the situation as a whole more dangerous to world peace.

Thirdly, because the arms buildup and intensified U.S. military exercises in South Korea have become all the more serious in a recent few months and this poses a realistic danger.

Pointing to the danger resulting from the further strengthening of U.S. occupation of South Korea, he continued: New weapons have been shipped without letup into South Korea from early 1981 to the first half of this year and such arms reinforcement will continue in the future, too. Most

sophisticated weapons of new type have already been deployed in South Korea. Stockpiled there are nuclear weapons to be used at any time.

Visits and meetings with deep implications have become frequent in the past few months. Last March U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger flew into South Korea. The commander-in-chief of the U.S. forces in the Pacific and other U.S. "generals" visited South Korea one after another, followed by U.S. Vice-President Bush in late April. They made a stereotyped assertion that the United States has a will to increase the armed forces of South Korea for "defending freedom and countering communism."

The U.S.-South Korea joint military exercises "Team Spirit 82" were held from February to April under the command of the United States, with the mobilization of more forces and arms than ever before.

The U.S. "SR-71" high-speed, high-altitude spy plane ceaselessly intruded into the airspace of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Most serious, urgent danger is: On 21 April the South side fired shots at the North side on the military demarcation line. The South Korean puppet army fired large-calibre machineguns and "M-16" automatic rifles all day long. On the following day, too, it fired large-calibre machineguns. This is a very grave provocation.

In reference to the present South Korean situation, he said: The establishment of the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship is based on the sanguinary suppression of people in the Kwangju popular uprising, massive arrests and constant political suppression. This dictatorship is more vicious than the dictatorships of Syngman Rhee and Pak Chong-hui, the two preceding dictators.

In South Korea there is neither democracy, nor internationally recognized respect for human rights, nor freedom of political organizations and even cultural organizations, nor freedom of expression.

Despite the suppression, anti-fascist demonstrations of people for democracy and reunification are gaining in strength.

At last, on 18 March, a fire was set to the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan.

Today the economic crisis in South Korea is getting aggravated. Discontent is growing among the South Korean people. Repression is further intensified to put down this discontent. Corruption has reached the zenith and can no longer be concealed. It is directly connected with the relatives of Chon Tu-hwan.

Referring to the tasks for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, he stressed: First of all, we should demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and weapons from South Korea.

Next, we should hold a sincere meeting of representatives to support the proposal for founding the DCRK and discuss problems concerning it and work for its realization in a concrete way.

We should inform people of the Korean question more widely and help all people understand that the claim and right for Korea's reunification is a fundamental question related to the world's right, security and peace, one related to all of us, not a separate problem having no connection with us.

Korea should be proclaimed to be a nuclear-free, peace zone in accordance with the joint declaration of the Korean Workers' Party and the Japan Socialist Party.

The U.S. military exercises in the sky and the sea and on the ground of South Korea must be prohibited.

We should demand the release of South Korean political prisoners.

Kim Tae-chung and all other political prisoners should be set free and democracy and human rights be ensured.

CSO: 4120/352

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PARIS MEETING DECLARATION ON KOREAN UNIFICATION

OW151740 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jul (KCNA)--A declaration was adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea which was held in Paris over 26-27 June, according to a report.

The attendants of the meeting hardened once again their determination to contribute to the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the removal of the tensions in Asia and world peace and security, the declaration notes, and says:

1. Korea is one and must be reunified into one.

The undisguised preparations of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" for the provocation of a war on the Korean peninsula pose a grave threat to peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world. An early reunification of Korea is an urgent task not only of the Korean people but also of the peaceloving people the world over. Korea must be reunified independently and peacefully. She must not be divided into "two Koreas."

2. The master of Korea is the Korean people.

They have the [word indistinct] right to achieve their national reunification independently and the full capacity for solving the domestic affairs of the nation by themselves. There is no reason or pretext whatever for the outside forces to meddle in the question of Korean reunification. This question can be solved in conformity with the interests and will of the Korean people only when it is undertaken independently by the Korean people themselves.

3. The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK] is the most realistic and reasonable way of achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

This proposal is one for paving the way of speedily settling the question of Korean reunification and a most reasonable and fair one which accords with

the interests of the Korean nation and guarantees peace and security in Korea and the world.

Highly appraising the tireless efforts bent by President Kim Il-song for the reunification of Korea, the attendants of the meeting expressed once again their active support to the proposal for founding the DCRK and hoped for its early realization.

Considering that it is a realistic proposal for the promotion of Korean reunification to form a consultative organization consisting of many groupings and well-known persons in the North and the South of Korea and abroad, they supported the proposal of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on convening a joint conference of 100 politicians in the North, South and abroad.

4. The withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the democratization of South Korean society are a fundamental condition for Korea's reunification.

--The U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea must be terminated.

The U.S. imperialists occupied a half of the land of Korea by force of arms and, meddling in her internal affairs, infringe upon the sovereignty of the Korean nation and lay obstacles in the way of Korean reunification with their "two Koreas" policy.

The U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea is a basic stumbling block in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The attendants of the meeting considered that, before it speaks about the reunification of Korea, the South Korean "regime" should call in decided words for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and renounce its policy of dependence on the outside forces.

Democracy should be realized and democratic rights and liberties be guaranteed to the people in South Korea. This is a basic guarantee for the solution of the action of Korean reunification in conformity with their will and desire.

If the South Korean authorities truly want to solve the question, reflecting the will of the Korean people, they should put an end to the fascist dictatorship, demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and take practical steps for democracy.

Undemocratic laws and repressive machines must be abolished and the South Korean authorities fully ensure people democratic liberties and rights and unconditionally release all political prisoners including democrat Kim Tae-chung.

--The confrontation policy must be given up and great national unity promoted in South Korea.

The question of Korean reunification can be settled only when the distrust and misunderstanding between the North and the South are removed and national unity and concord achieved.

The attendants of the meeting consider that the United States should respond to the just proposal of the DPRK Government to have a dialogue with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and conclude a peace agreement.

They demanded that the United States withdraw [words indistinct] the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly session.

They expressed the expectation that the governments, political parties and social organizations of all countries and international organizations supporting the cause of Korean reunification would make positive efforts for an early convocation of a world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The meeting stressed that a powerful solidarity movement for the promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea constitutes a great encouragement to the Korean people and deals a telling blow at those who seek a permanent split of Korea.

The meeting expresses the hope that the governments, political parties and social organizations of all countries in the world and international organizations would express firm support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and take various practical steps in denunciation of the "two Koreas" plot of the South Korean fascists and thus positively contribute to promoting the reunification of Korea.

All the people of the world who value peace and justice, be conscious of your mission and turn out to international joint action to prevent the perpetuation of division and the danger of a new war in Korea.

CSO: 4120/352

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

HUNGARIAN PAPER ATTACKS UNIFICATION CHURCH--Pyongyang, 16 Jul (KCNA)--The Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP, 4 July, carried an article titled "Swindler-Savior" denouncing the "Unification Church" of Mun Son-myong, a notorious anti-communist organisation of South Korea, according to a report. Judging from its activities, the paper says, the "Unification Church" may be called a "political organisation" or an "enterprise." It is rather engaged in "business" and "political activities" than in "missionary work." The paper stresses that the "church" is a subsidized machine which has since its inception "served for" the strengthening of the alliance between the United States and South Korea and is a sworn enemy of communism. Pointing out that Mun Son-myong is closely related with the pro-South Korean Americans, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and monopoly capitalists and was on intimate terms with the defunct dictator Pak Chong-hui, the paper says: His "church" manufactured weapons in Japan and sold them to South Korea. At a demonstration in South Korea some time ago, students denounced Mun Son-myong, branding him in their slogan as a swindler, not a "savior." [Text] [SK161101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 16 Jul 82]

OFFICIAL'S ACTIVITIES IN CANADA ATTACKED--Pyongyang, 16 Jul (KCNA)--A recent issue of NEW KOREA TIMES, a Korean newspaper published in Canada, ran an editorial headlined "Consulate General, Promptly Stop Meddling in Affairs of Compatriots Community." Pointing out that the South Korean puppet consulate general in Toronto was interfering in the democratic activities of compatriots, the paper says: The "consulate general" squanders a huge sum of money to form subsidized organisations, seeking to bring the overseas compatriots under its control through them. It makes them organise various "functions" to take the opportunities of feverishly propagandizing the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," a group of roughnecks and impostors. We compatriots overseas have the right to enjoy the freedom of thought. At the same time, we have the freedom and right to oppose the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" in the homeland. It is a challenge to democracy for the "consulate general" to meddle with this freedom. [Text] [SK160823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 16 Jul 82]

SUSPECTS CHARGE POLICE BRUTALITY--Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--Patriotic students of South Korea charged in a fire at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan testified on 19 July that they were brutally tortured by fascist gangsters into admitting to be "communist sympathizers," according to a foreign press report. One, a college student, said police beat him until

he "could not walk," forcing him to admit to be a "communist sympathizer." Such claims were made in earlier testimony by defendants. They said police brutalized them into admitting they were fomenting communism when they set the fire at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan, the report noted. It said: Many of the defendants have admitted setting the 18 March fire but contend they were only protesting U.S. support for the "government" of Chon Tu-hwan. Pak Won-sik, a 20 year old college student, said police beat him into admitting he was "a socialist and communist sympathizer." "I was beaten up all over the body except the head with an iron bar 4 to 5 centimetres in diameter and could not walk." Other defendants also claimed they were tortured during the initial investigation of the fire. In previous sessions of the trial some said they underwent water torture or were hung upside down during interrogation. The students argued their motive was "good." [Text] [SK202314 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 20 Jul 82]

TENANT FARMERS INCREASE IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The number of tenant farmers grew 20 percent in South Korea in the period from 1960 to last year, according to a report. The area of land tilled by them increased 8.7 percent in the same period. The feudal land ownership is being further expanded in South Korea as the puppet clique patronizes landlords and openly encourages the tenant system to strengthen its foothold in the countryside. [Text] [SK220940 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 22 Jul 82]

EXPLOITATION BY U.S. FIRM--Pyongyang, 15 Jul (KCNA)--The "South Korean Council of Human Rights in North America," an overseas Koreans organisation, exposed some time ago the harsh oppression and exploitation of South Korean workers by the Control Data Company, a transnational complex of the United States, according to SINHAN MINBO, a Koreans newspaper published in the United States. According to the paper, the Control Data Company set up an electronic company in Seoul in 1958 and has since squeezed a fabulous sum of net profits every year. The company employs about 300 workers, mostly women. The pay to each of them is less than a half of the monthly living cost for an unmarried woman worker. Over the last 12 years the amount of work has trebled, though the number of the employees showed no increment. As a result, 70 percent of them are suffering from various occupational diseases. In March the workers there formed a fighting organisation and rose in a struggle demanding a 20 percent increase of the wages, improvement of working conditions and so on. But, the company side in collusion with the puppet clique expelled six leading workers on preposterous charges. Enraged at this, the workers waged a sit-down strike which enjoyed active support from South Korean public circles including the Korea Christian Action Organisation. Citing these facts, the "South Korean Council of Human Rights in North America" called upon the compatriots in the United States and the American people to express solidarity with the struggle of the workers of the Control Data Company. [Text] [SK151028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 15 Jul 82]

BUILDING SCANDAL IN ROK--Pyongyang, 16 Jul (KCNA)--The puppet mayor of Chungju, north Chungchong Province, South Korea, helped a housing contractor make fabulous profits by getting a loan of 448 million won in four installments through a false report in December last year that houses yet under

construction had been completed and took from him a bribe of 1 million won in reward, according to a report. This scandal involves several officials of the puppet city hall, says the report. In May there was an abortive smuggling of quantities of narcotics out to Japan, which involved high-ranking officials of the puppet administration. [Text] [SK160828 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 16 Jul 82]

CSO: 4120/352

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON SAYS CAUSES OF POLITICAL DISSENT 'ELIMINATED'

SK180207 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan said yesterday it was his earnest personal desire to transfer the presidency to his successor through peaceful and constitutional procedures after successfully finishing his mission as stipulated in the supreme law.

"I do not forget even for a moment that this will also conform to the goal of realizing a new era and new politics," he said.

He said that he felt keenly his weighty mission to protect the constitution by all means no matter what difficulties there may be and to materialize the objective of making genuine democracy take root without fail.

In an address during a ceremony at the Sejong Cultural Center to observe the 34th Constitution Day, the chief executive pointed out that all provisions which allowed oneman rule of long standing and threw the country's politics into a vortex of discord and confrontation as seen in the past had now been done away with in the new basic law.

He recalled that the belief that amending the constitution in whatever way for party interests and tactics would not matter had spread among leading figures in the past. At the same time, they thought that it would not be bad for them not to abide by the supreme law. These attitudes unfortunately plunged the nation's 30-year old constitutional history into a whirlpool of distress, feuds, disruption, and confrontation.

"In a climate in which the basic law of a country is not respected, national discipline and social order will not be maintained," he emphasized in his address, which was read by Acting Premier Kim Sang-hyop.

He said that the causes of national dissension and political feuds had been clearly eliminated now both systematically and realistically.

"We have no time to spare to exhaust the national strength on unproductive and trivial things when we look at the situation both at home and abroad in the 1980's, expected to undergo repeated violent movements and disturbances," he went on.

He said that disregard of law by holding fast to self-righteous ideas would harm the state and society more than violating law for self-interest.

"The people will by no means tolerate any person who tries to avert his eyes from law and order for his own interest and partisan profits if he damages the stability and national growth which we have realized," he said.

He added that the more open and autonomous society the country was not creating would be realized for the first time if the people fulfilled thoroughly their duties and maintained a firm spirit of abiding by the constitution.

Arguing only for either individuals or certain organizations and ignoring constitutional order was not a mature posture of democratic citizens, he said.

President Chon said that there was no system at present to oppose and the ground for presenting logic for pastera defiance had disappeared.

"What we should do now is to gather our strength and sincerity to make democratic politics bear fruit," he stressed.

CSO: 4120/353

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES AGREE ON PRE-TALKS FOR INTERPARTY SUMMIT

SK160038 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Jul 82 pp 1-2

[Text] Three major political parties have agreed to organize what has been billed as a working-level meeting next week to realize an interparty summit.

The agreement came yesterday, when the three party leaders met at the Taenung golf course in eastern Seoul for what appeared to be a warmup for their full-dress meeting. National Assembly Speaker Chong Nae-hyok arranged for the golfing meeting.

The three party leaders were Yi Chae-hyong, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP); Yu Chi-song, president of the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), and Kim Chong-chol, president of the opposition Korea National Party (KNP).

The KNP leader said that the working-level meeting will be attended by two senior officers from each of the three political parties and will discuss the timing and agenda for the interparty summit. The three political party leaders will have a full-fledged meeting at the earliest possible date when the working-level meeting has reconciled the conflicting positions on the summit, Kim said.

The two opposition leaders demanded that the National Assembly finance and commerce-industry committees be convened to handle the recent series of economic rejuvenation packages, a demand to which the DJP chairman showed favorable responses. The three leaders also exchanged views on a wide range of political, economic and social issues.

A source said the floor leaders of the three parties will meet today and tomorrow to discuss the convening of the two assembly panels. The source said that the three political leaders are likely to meet again before they gather at a seminar slated for 27 July at Cheju Island.

The DJP chairman pledged to arrange for the interparty summit 16 June, when the three political party leaders met with President Chon Tu-hwan at Chongwadae. The DKP president proposed on several occasions that the political leaders meet to discuss overall political issues. The proposed meeting had been postponed, because the three political parties sought to approach the meeting with different attitudes. The ruling DJP demanded that the meeting be confined to talking about measures aimed at realizing the contents of the Chongwadae meeting. The opposition DKP and KNP insisted that the meeting take up overall outstanding political issues including the rewriting of political laws.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY CRITICIZES LAWMAKERS' MOVE FOR PENSION

SK220040 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Status of Assemblymen"]

[Text] Puzzling are news reports that some members of the National Assembly have been promoting moves to raise the amount of remuneration they presently receive and moreover to make themselves pensionable, benefiting from the government pension program.

Though the issue appears to be in dispute among politicians and lawmakers themselves, regardless of their party affiliations, it touches more or less basic questions about the status and roles of legislators.

With various privileges and immunities accorded to them for their parliamentary activities, they are first of all expected to play the role of people's "representatives" in managing state affairs. In performing such duties, the assembly members are called on--by nothing other than the provisions of the new constitution--to give preference to national interests and maintain "high standards of integrity."

These provisions are reportedly employed by the pension promoters as grounds for their campaign--that is, better pay and a beneficial system like pensions would be helpful to ensure the integrity and decency of lawmakers.

But what should be pointed out is that their legislative activities should not in any sense be confused with means of living, let alone making fortunes. And it is regrettable that their reasoning gives the impression that integrity hinges on reward, a wayward excuse hardly convincing to the people who elected them to the legislature.

Then there stands out a question as to whether a parliamentarian, essentially engaged in politics, is eligible for the government pension program, which has been established for the benefit of those in career service, civil and military. In this connection, the remunerations of legislators are distinct in nature from the salaries paid to ordinary public servants. While the latter are payments intended to support the wage-earner's living, the former are made up of allowances, if not honoraria, for various aspects of the recipient's legislative activities.

The assembly members may form a mutual benefit association of their own to provide for their old age and secure certain incomes after their parliamentary service. But an attempt to put themselves on the government pension roll would be awkward in that they have vowed to work with a "single-tenure spirit," or with the resoluteness as if they were to serve only single terms, and that the much-sought social security system for the people at large has long way to go before it can be effected, even on a gradual basis.

The present scale of monthly remuneration for a legislator stands at more than 1.5 million won, an amount by far in a very high income bracket in our society, which many a lawmaker claims is too small even to keep his constituency in shape and meet other expenses.

But such an assertion is not persuasive because it sounds as if he is after a hike in stipend and pension to cover the expenses needed to prepare for his next election.

Also to be noted is that they are permitted to hold remunerative posts, besides the assembly membership, to help them earn extra money for their living and other needs--a favor due to which the parliamentary sessions have to be held in the afternoon, instead of beginning in the morning.

By all accounts, the legislators do not appear to be in a position to ask, under the prevailing economic hardship, for a pay increase or for that matter pension benefits.

CSO: 4120/353

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PANEL SESSION NOT TO DISCUSS HUMAN RIGHTS

SK140745 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 12 Jul 82 p 2

[Article from the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] The session of the National Assembly's Home Affairs Committee held on the morning of 12 July went into recess 10 minutes after it opened because of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] request that the human rights issue be dealt with in addition to the issue of safety measures at Seoul subway construction sites which are to be discussed at the session.

When the committee Chairman Kim Chong-ho declared the opening of the session, lawmaker Son Sae-il from the DKP requested the presence of the home minister at the session, saying that "at this moment, the people's eyes are focused on what agenda will be discussed and how it will be dealt with here. Considering the court's judgment of acquittal in the Ko Suk-chong and Chong Chae-pa cases, the police investigation system is facing a grave turning point."

On this, lawmaker Chong Si-chae from the Democratic Justice Party rebutted Rep Son Sae-il, saying that "the agenda to be discussed at today's session concerns safety measures at subway construction sites, and this issue was agreed upon at the meeting of the floor leaders of the three political parties."

He added that "the question of adding the human rights issue to the agenda should be decided at a meeting of the floor leaders of the three parties."

Later, when Kim Chong-ho, the committee chairman, turned down the opposition lawmaker's request, saying "at the present time it is difficult for the session to add the human rights issue to the agenda," all lawmakers from the DKP began shouting and protesting and the session began falling into disorder.

Faced with such an atmosphere, the committee chairman quickly recessed the session.

CSO: 4108/196

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSEMBLY SESSION URGED--The minority Democratic Korea Party (DKP) and the Korea National Party (KNP) demanded yesterday that the National Assembly convene an extraordinary session in the middle of next month to deal with the recent series of economic measures taken by the government. In a meeting of the floor leaders of the three major parties at the assembly building, Rep Yim Chong-ki of the DKP proposed a 15-day special session to handle the economy perk-up measures announced on 28 June, and the program for the compulsory use of real names in financial transactions bared on 3 July. However, Rep Yi Chong-chan of the majority Democratic Justice Party rejected the minority side's bid, saying that he did not see any need for an extra house sitting at the present time. [Text] [SK150052 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Jul 82 p 1]

CSO: 4120/353

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY ON 3 JULY FINANCIAL TRANSACTION MEASURES

SK151332 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 14 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial: "The Government Should Carefully Listen to Voices From Various Social Sectors"]

[Excerpts] Parties' reaction to the 3 July financial transaction measures seems to be critical as a whole. They say that these hasty measures might have an adverse effect on the economy, that they contradict the previous measures and that the coercive enactment of these measures will produce a bad effect. Because this evaluation is made after extensively canvassing opinions from the broad strata of social sectors following the announcement of these measures, the government should carefully listen to these remarks. The 3 July measures--the real-name trade system and the drastic plan calling for subjecting interest, dividends and other financial-asset income to global tax--is not defective and is not altogether without justice. The problem in these measures is that no consideration has been given to the gap between the ideal and the real.

As the parties have already pointed out, before subjecting interests to global tax, the government should have studied the trend and structure of savings, including household savings. When the people's zeal for savings has already been dampened because of the drastic reduction of interest rate, we should not cool their enthusiasm for savings with taxation. The aim of the 28 June economic measures for expanding investment could be achieved through the promotion of savings. The increase of savings is the key to economic growth.

We should pay attention to parties' view that a considerable preparatory time is required before the global tax system is put into effect. The government said that it could establish a computer system for the new financial transaction system in a year. However, specialists in this field say that this project is not easy. It will take at least 10 years of preparation to develop an on-line system linking banks, stock companies, short-term financing companies, credit guilds and village financial associations throughout the country, and interlink this system with the computer system of the National Tax Administration. This project will require the establishment of a new terminal station. This only denotes a technological difficulty. What is

more important is that, as noted by the parties, it is difficult for the people to accept the shocking measures, which have been announced one after another, and that this might make the underground economy go into hiding.

Since there is a 1-year period ahead of us before the 3 July financial plan is put into effect, the government should sincerely review the opinions advanced by the parties and economic organizations and show flexibility by revising those needing correction and abandoning those not needed.

CSO: 4108/196

BRIEFS

BIDDING WAR FOR KEPCO LOAN--Hong Kong, 19 Jul (YONHAP)--A bidding contest is heating up for the right to arrange a U.S.\$310 million loan for the Korea Electric Power Corp (KEPCO) which has been talking of borrowing the money since early this year and finally asked banks to submit bids 13 July, banking sources in Hong Kong said Monday. Nearly all large U.S. and Japanese banks are forming groups to pursue the loan. Japanese banks are traditionally eager to arrange loans for South Korea. U.S. banks expect that the interest rate of at least part of the loan will be pegged to the U.S. prime rate, which is the base fee for U.S. domestic lending. A prime-based credit is a lucrative way for American banks to lend, the sources added. The sources said the majority of the loan won't be used for new projects. KEPCO has told banks that it wants \$110 million to cover construction-cost overruns on nuclear plants Nos. 5 and 6, \$30 million for down payments on plants 9 and 10 (which are to be built by the French agency Framatome), and \$20 million to help build a terminal to receive Indonesian liquefied natural gas. [Text] [SK200054 Seoul YONHAP in English 0051 GMT 20 Jul 82]

OPERATION TO BEAT DROUGHT--The government has decided to put forth an extensive program to overcome drought once and for all. Dubbed "70-day operation," the program was unveiled by the Central Anti-Drought Committee at a meeting of interministerial bureau chiefs held at the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries yesterday. The meeting, presided over by Vice Minister Kang In-hui, agreed to mobilize as much equipment and manpower as possible to tackle the current long dry spell. The interministerial meeting also decided to establish a local antidrought headquarters in Taegu to control ongoing nationwide drives aimed at minimizing losses from the want of water. The local headquarters will be headed by Cho Il-nae, the first assistant minister of agriculture and fisheries. The meeting also called for full mobilization of military equipment and manpower to support the antidrought drive. [Text] [SK220059 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Jul 82 p 1]

DOMESTIC OIL PRICE FLUCTUATIONS--Seoul, 22 Jul (YONHAP)--The Korean Government will carry out its original plan to gradually allow fluctuations in domestic oil prices, the Energy-Resources Ministry said Thursday. A ministry official said that initially, domestic oil prices will slide up and down in conjunction with changes in the won-U.S. dollar exchange rate beginning early next

year. Because the country employs a floating exchange rate system, this step is a precondition for domestic oil price liberalization, the official explained. At present, a one percentage point rise in the exchange rate results in a 1.5 percentage point increase in domestic oil prices, according to the official. He added that cost-push factors which are unrelated to the exchange rate, such as refining costs, will be adjusted once a year to reflect the business conditions of oil refiners. Oil refiners will be able to import crude oil and other oil products at their discretion, and distribution channels for oil derivatives will be modernized. The government will, however, retain the right to investigate price manipulation and other unfair business activities by oil companies, and to regulate oil prices when supply falls short of demand, the official said. [Text]
[SK220208 Seoul YONHAP in English 0204 GMT 22 Jul 82]

CSO: 4120/353

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

QUESTIONING OF ARSONISTS CONTINUES--Pusan (YONHAP)--Defense lawyers continued their questioning of Rev Choe Ki-sik of the Catholic Wonju Diocese and 10 other defendants, accused of playing parts in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center here in the sixth hearing of the case at the Pusan district court yesterday. With all the 16 defendants attending, the lawyers questioned Miss Kim Chi-hui, 22, Miss Pak Chong-mi, 23, Pak Won-sik, 20, and Choe Chung-on, 20, in the morning session. They are accused of having directly set fire to the ground floor of the cultural center building. The defense lawyers focused their questions on charges of arson and distribution of anti-government leaflets. They also questioned them in detail to determine the nature of the "group studies" or "seminars" they held on ideological matters. In answer to questions by defense lawyers, Miss Kim Chi-hui said that she posted the anti-government placards at the instruction of Mun Pu-sik last March and wrote graffiti in a toilet at Pusan Women's College because college coeds indulged in easy-going attitudes. Miss Kim said that she joined the "group studies" Mun held after she enrolled in a "mask dance" group belonging to the traditional Art Research Club. Miss Kim said that she participated in the seminars to learn the national spirit and tradition as she thought it was meaningless only to study the "mask" instead of the truth. Kim Hyon-chang, 30, accused of masterminding the arson, and Rev Choe Ki-sik and the others underwent cross-examination in the afternoon.

[Text] [SK200103 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Jul 82 p 8]

CSO: 4120/353

BRIEFS

EXPANDED INVESTMENT IN SCIENCE PLEDGED--Seoul, 21 Jul (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Wednesday said that the securing of advanced science and technology is the most important national task for Korea which is poor in natural resources but is compelled to take open-door policies. In a luncheon meeting with some 120 Korean scientists and engineers at home and based in the United States, the chief executive said that his administration will expand investments in science and technology, and induce up-to-date technology from abroad more vigorously than ever before to elevate the country's scientific and technological standard. "Because the key to technology development lies in the development of excellent technical manpower resources, the government will make steady efforts to develop basic scientific fields in conjunction with academic societies," Chon said. Noting that competition among countries for technology development far outstrips efforts for their economic survival and national security, Chon emphasized that even a mount of letup in technology development will no doubt bring the nation behind in the international community. The scientists and engineers who attended the presidential luncheon meeting exchanged views and opinions on the up-to-date scientific and technological information during a weeklong academic gathering in Seoul co-sponsored by the Federation of Korean Scientific and Technological Societies and the Association of Korean Scientists and Technologists in America. [Text] [SK210754 Seoul YONHAP in English 0740 GMT 21 Jul 82]

KEPCO LOAN CONTRACT WITH FRENCH CONSORTIUM--Seoul, 22 Jul (YONHAP)--The Korea Electric Power Corp (KEPCO) concluded a contract Thursday to borrow 3.6 billion French francs from a consortium of four banks in Paris to help finance the construction of Korea's nuclear power plants Nos 9 and 10. KEPCO President Song Nak-chung and Vice President Pierre Sauve of the France Export-Import Bank signed the agreement in Seoul. The loan will be used to install the turbine and generator system and auxiliary facilities at the plants now under construction in North Kyungsang Province. The state-run electric power company will repay the loan over the next 15 years at an annual interest rate of 7.85 percent, including export insurance rates, after a 7-year grace period. KEPCO had finalized an agreement with the French company Alsthom Atlantic in February of this year to purchase the nuclear power facilities. KEPCO borrowed 5.5 billion French francs in April 1981 from a group of Paris banks to finance the purchase of the manufacturer and reactor system of the plants. The manufacturer and reactor system, known as the primary system, will be imported from two other French firms, Framatome and Cogema, in accordance with an agreement signed in late 1980. The construction of the nuclear power plants, projected to have a capacity of 950,000 kw each, began in April 1980. Plant No 9 will be dedicated in March 1988 and No 10 in March 1989. [Text] [SK220214 Seoul YONHAP in English 0159 GMT 22 Jul 82]

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SENEGALESE ENVOY HAILS CHON'S UPCOMING VISIT TO AFRICA

SK150046 Seoul YONHAP in English 0035 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Jul (YONHAP)--Senegal's Ambassador to South Korea Keba Birame Cisse has expressed the hope that President Chon Tu-hwan's upcoming visit to Senegal will further enhance cooperative relations in all fields between Korea and Senegal. "Despite the geographical distance, Chon's visit to Senegal will provide a good opportunity to discuss global issues and deepen cordial ties between the two countries," Amb. Cisse said in an interview with YONHAP.

The presidential visit to Senegal 24-26 August will be a return visit for the state visit made by then Senegalese President Leopoldo Sedar Senghor in April 1979. Noting that South Korea was the first Asian country to establish diplomatic ties with the African country in 1962, 2 years after its liberation from France, Cisse concurrently serving as Senegalese ambassador to Tokyo, said there is still vast room for cooperation between the two countries, especially in the economic sphere. "Although bilateral trade has burgeoned, the economic cooperation between the two countries will record a new dimension when Senegal's abundant natural resources can be combined with South Korea's advanced technology and experiences accumulated during the past two decades," Cisse said. Cisse expected that the joint development of Senegal's untapped natural resources would be discussed during the summit talks between the two heads of state. Explaining that the Senegalese Government gives economic priority to its agricultural sector, he said, "South Korea will participate in Senegal's 5-year agricultural development plan, which comprises irrigation works, dam construction and agrarian reform." More than 80 percent of Senegal's population is engaged in agriculture.

Commenting on inter-Korean issues, the 44 year-old envoy stressed that South-North Korean questions, including the unification of the Korean Peninsula, must be settled by the Koreans themselves through dialogue. "In this connection, the Senegalese people fully support Chon's proposals for unification which reject any act of violence," he said. Asked about the Senegalese position at the upcoming nonaligned summit talks scheduled for September in Baghdad, he said that Senegal has supported Seoul in international forums and the prospects for continued cooperation in the political field are good.

CSO: 4120/353

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GABONESE ENVOY WELCOMES CHON'S AFRICAN VISIT

SK160120 Seoul YONHAP in English 0051 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Seoul, 16 Jul (YONHAP)--A newly industrialized nation like South Korea with successful economic development experience will always be "welcome" in Gabon, Gabonese Ambassador to Korea Abdoulaye Djipano said recently. In an interview with YONHAP, Djipano said that South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's forthcoming trip to four African nations, including Gabon, will be a "historic one," and will "unite the Republic of Korea and Africa in general."

Chon is scheduled to embark on a 16-day tour of Africa and Canada on 16 August, traveling to Kenya 17-19 August, Nigeria 19-22 August, Gabon 22-24 August, Senegal 24-26 August, and Canada 28-31 August.

Djipano said that during Chon's stay in Libreville, the Korean president and his Gabonese counterpart El Hadj Omar Bongo will confer on bilateral economic cooperation as well as discuss regional and international political situations. He added that the talks are expected to strengthen the relations between the two countries.

On South and North Korean political matters, the envoy assumed a cautious attitude, saying he was not in a position to comment since Gabon maintains diplomatic ties with both Pyongyang and Seoul. However, Djipano said that although Gabon established diplomatic relations with North Korea in 1974, there has been no trade between the two countries thus far, and he noted that Libreville has consistently supported Seoul in international forums such as the United Nations and Third World conferences. In addition, he pointed out that Gabon withdrew its diplomatic mission from Pyongyang in 1978.

Asked to comment on Seoul's calls for the peaceful unification of the Korean Peninsula, the 48-year-old diplomat said that President Bongo has always emphasized that "all disputes should be resolved through negotiations by peaceful means." Bongo visited South Korea, Japan and mainland China in July 1975, and toured North Korea in 1977. Djipano praised President Chon's 22 January 1982 call for direct talks between top leaders of South and North Korea to discuss inter-Korean problems, saying it would provide an opportunity for "Koreans themselves to solve the issues."

Turning to economic cooperation between South Korea and Gabon, Djipano said that "many Korean firms are now operating in Gabon," including the Ssangyong business group which runs the "Renovation" department store in Libreville in a joint venture with the Gabonese Government. "Our country is also buying Korean-made passenger cars. I hope that Korean businessmen will help develop the natural resources in my country such as manganese and uranium," he said. The diplomat expressed Gabon's wish to share Korea's technology and experience of past economic development plans, saying he would like to see Korean experts train Gabonese youths for development projects in the African country. Chon's 3-day state visit is expected to accelerate bilateral economic relations in many areas, the envoy said.

Djipano assumed his Seoul post 5 May, replacing El Hadj Yusuf Gaafar Meginier-mbo. The only African ambassador to reside in Seoul, Djipano served as ambassador to Libya before coming to Korea. He studied economics and law at Dakar University in Senegal.

CSO: 4120/353

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

WORKING-LEVEL CONTACTS WITH JAPAN--Seoul, 19 Jul (YONHAP)--The Korean Government is expected to establish working-level contacts with Japan concerning the longstanding Korean-Japanese cooperation issue through the Foreign Ministry's Director General for Asian Affairs Choe Tong-chin, a ministry official said Monday. Choe is scheduled to attend the Korean-Japanese silk talks in Tokyo 26-27 July. The official said that Seoul expects to receive Tokyo's latest proposal concerning the economic cooperation issue referring to Seoul's loan request around 23 July. Choe will convey Seoul's position on the Japanese proposal when he attends the silk talks, and will be empowered to make contacts with Japanese officials at that time, the official said. [Text] [SK190326 Seoul YONHAP in English 0319 GMT 19 Jul 82]

RESHUFFLE OF AMBASSADORS PLANNED--The government plans to reshuffle about 30 ambassador level officials before the end of this year, it was learned yesterday. According to a government source, the reshuffle will be made beginning in September, after the government completes interministry consultations on the reduction of the maximum number of Ministry of Foreign Affairs' ambassador posts from the present 65 to less than half. The source said the ministries of foreign affairs and government administration and the Economic Planning Board are expected to make a decision on the number by this month. About a dozen overseas diplomatic mission chiefs, including several accredited to European countries, will be given home assignments under the foreign service law, he said. The law stipulates any mission chiefs who have served 8 consecutive years should be given home assignments and officials who have served 12 years as mission chiefs should retire from ministry posts. However, he said, the government will not make simultaneous appointments on a large scale to reduce negative impacts. [Text] [SK210129 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Jul 82 p 1]

CSO: 4120/353

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

SALE OF ELECTRONICS OFF TARGET--Seoul, 17 Jul (YONHAP)--South Korea exported U.S.\$1,013 million worth of electronic goods during the first half of this year, registering only 36 percent of the 1982 goal, according to an official statistics released Saturday. The sluggish export performance during the January-June period foreshadowed a gloomy outlook for reaching the year's goal of \$2.8 billion. In June alone, arrivals of letters of credit (L/C) for Korean electronic goods declined 7.8 percent from the same period last year, presaging an inactive performance during the remaining half of the year, officials said. [Text] [SK171158 Seoul YONHAP in English 1113 GMT 17 Jul 82]

COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WITH JAPAN--Seoul, 20 Jul (YONHAP)--Direct contacts with terminal distributors in Japan are desirable to correct South Korea's mounting trade deficit with Japan, a research report of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry said Tuesday. The report recommended that South Korean exports to Japan, which used to be arranged through Japanese importers or large wholesalers, should now make use of established commodity distribution systems in Japan. The report said that sales cooperation agreements with Japanese distribution firms are urgently necessary to overcome the exclusiveness of the Japanese distribution system. The report predicted that if sales cooperation agreements are enacted, Japanese import agents, currently monopolizing import items, would withdraw, allowing distribution firms to directly participate in the distribution of imported commodities. The report also encouraged active Korean development of novelty items appealing to Japanese consumers for small items of high quality. The report said this demand would increase as Japanese consumers' taste became more individualistic and variable. [Text] [SK200155 Seoul YONHAP in English 0138 GMT 20 Jul 82]

CSO: 4120/353

'NODONG SINMUN' ON REVOLUTIONARY METHODS IN SOCIETY

SK150856 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clearly expounds the revolutionary methods after the establishment of socialist system in his classic work "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea." In this connection NODONG SINMUN carried an article on 14 July, which says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song says in the work that the three revolutions which transform the old and create the new are the revolutionary methods which conform with the essence of the socialist system and the will of the popular masses.

It is the key point in giving full play to the superiority of the socialist system and successfully carrying out the building of socialism and communism to correctly define the revolutionary methods to suit the content of the revolution after the victory of the socialist revolution and establishment of the socialist system.

Even after the socialist revolution has triumphed and the socialist system has been established, the legacies of the old society remain in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres and, therefore, socialist society retains class distinctions, disparities in the working conditions and various other differences.

The content of the continued revolution in socialist society is the struggle to eradicate the survivals of the old society in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres and create new communist ideology, technology and culture. Only when the revolutions are energetically pushed ahead in these three spheres is it possible to successfully carry out the transformation of man, society and nature and thereby ensure full social equality and happy life to the working people.

The three revolutions is the inherent revolutionary methods which conform with the content of the revolution in socialist society. The work of consolidating and developing the socialist system is, after all, a struggle to eradicate the survivals of the old society. Therefore, the revolution in socialist society should be carried out through the three revolutions for eradicating the legacies of the old society.

Only when the revolution is carried out by the methods of the three revolutions can the legacies of the old society be removed in ideology, technology and culture and the complete triumph of things socialist be achieved in all fields of social life. Only then is it possible to guide the entire popular masses who have become the master of society to consciously take part in socialist and communist construction and, furthermore, practically ensure them an independent and creative life.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song expounded that the methods of revolution should be changed after the establishment of socialist system and clearly indicated its concrete ways, the article says, and goes on:

The revolution in socialist society is carried out, above all, by means of educating and remolding people. It should also be carried out by means of liquidating the old and creating the new.

Noting that the theory of carrying out the revolution by the methods of three revolutions in socialist society is of great theoretical and practical significance, the article continues:

It lies, first of all, in that this theory indicates a correct way for strengthening the unity and cohesion of the popular masses in socialist society. In socialist society the working class, cooperative farmers and working intellectuals are closely united politically and ideologically for the commonness of their socio-economic position and of their purpose and interests. Such unity and cohesion are the main power propelling the development of socialist society.

The great significance of this theory also lies in that it makes it possible to successfully carry out socialist and communist construction by arousing the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative capacity of the popular masses.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' NOTES PARTY CENTER POLICY ON YOUTH

SK141107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--The glorious party centre on 13 July 1981 put forward a policy of preparing the younger generation as dependable heirs to the chuche cause by further strengthening the party's leadership of the work with youth and children.

In this connection, NODONG SINMUN Tuesday carried an article titled "To Bring Up Young People To Be Heirs to the Chuche Cause Is Consistent Policy of Worker's Party of Korea." Pointing out that the revolutionary policy of the party centre indicates the position of the youth in the revolutionary struggle, the necessity of strengthening work with them and its ways in detail, the author of the article says:

This policy carries a far-sighted intention to consolidate and develop the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea into a militant organisation full of vigor and vitality, as becomes a youth organisation guided by our party, and rear all the youth and children to be true revolutionary soldiers of chuche type boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader.

To bring up young people to be dependable heirs to the chuche cause is a consistent policy of our party in the revolutionary struggle. This poses as an important problem because the change of generations is taking place in the revolution in our country.

Declaring that the upbringing of the heirs to the revolution is progressing successfully under the wise guidance of the party and the leader in our country, the article says:

The glorious party centre gave comprehensive answers to the problems arising in preparing the young people to be dependable successors to the chuche cause in compliance with the demand of the developing reality today when the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea is being vigorously accelerated.

What is most important in this is to firmly build up the LSWY organisations, strengthen the organisational life of the young people and at the same time more vigorously conduct ideological education among them.

With the ideological education pushed ahead vigorously in different forms and means in accord with the policy put forward by the glorious party centre, our young people are fully equipped with the chuche idea and all of them think and act in accordance with the idea and intention of the party at any time and in any place.

To boundlessly trust the great leader and the glorious party centre, entrust their destiny entirely to the party and the leader and remain loyal to the revolutionary cause of chuche for ever--this is the ideological and spiritual characteristics of the Korean youth.

What is also important in strengthening the work with the youth and children is to powerfully rouse them to socialist economic construction and improve the method of guidance in the LSWY work.

The article stresses in conclusion: For all the LSWY organisations and young people to remain indefinitely loyal to the leadership of the party is an important demand for achieving the final victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche. Apart from the leadership of our party, neither the victory of the chuche cause nor the strengthening and development of the youth movement nor a bright future of the youth is conceivable.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

JULY 'KULLOJA' TABLE OF CONTENTS ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Jul 82 p 4

[Text] The July issue of KULLOJA, the political-theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, has been published. The contents of the journal are as follows:

Let Us Thoroughly Implement the Revolutionary Work Method of Chuche
(Translator's Note: No Writer's Name Given)

The Three Great Revolutions--Ideological, Technical and Cultural--Are
the Basic Approach to Communist Construction Kim Yong-un

Party Cell Work and A Spearhead Role by Party Members..... Ch'a Yong-chin

Independence Is a Sociopolitical Life for Human Beings..... Kwak Yong-ch'an

The Masses of the People Are the Chuche of Social History Ch'oe Song-kun

The Lawfulness of Socialist Production Growth..... Kim Won-sok

The Self-Supporting Accounting System Is a Planned Management
and Operation Method Which Embodied the Requirement of
Socialist Economic Principles..... Han Chong-sun

Independent National Unification Is the Basic Principle Adhered
to by Our Party..... Han Tong-sop

Adhering to Independence by Countries and Nations Is an Important
Guarantee for Making the Whole World Independent..... Hwang Hon

CSO: 4108/194

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

'NODONG SINMUN' DEPICTS NEW FILM

SK201148 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2234 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Article from NODONG SINMUN, 18 July: "Impressive Image of Genuine Life Devoted to Road of Loyalty--After Appreciating First and Latter Parts of Art Film 'Battle Road'"]

[Text] The first and latter parts of the art film "Battle Road," newly produced by the Korea 8 February film studio, is being shown everywhere, everyday, creating a big sensation among our party members, workers and the People's Army soldiers, who are vigorously accelerating the revolution and construction with surging indignation against the U.S. imperialist aggressors on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle and with the firm determination to advance the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification.

Because of its great consciousness-raising and instructive significance, this film is making a deep impression on audiences.

As widely known, because the art film "Entry Road" has profoundly portrayed the great leader's wise leadership and noble communist virtues--dwelling on the road of the founding of the country after the liberation--and the revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese fighters and people, endlessly loyal to the leader, the film is still making our audiences' hearts burn.

The art film "Battle Road" depicts as the historical background the period from the triumphal Osan battle, which occupied an important place in the first stage in the fatherland liberation war, to the Taejon liberation battle. The film also impressively shows the outstanding tactics and warm love toward the soldiers of the great leader--the ever-victorious, iron-willed commander--and the mass heroism and the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the People's Army soldiers, endlessly loyal to the leader.

The art film "Battle Road" makes a big impression on the audience because through the protagonists' life and the whole course of developments, the film has sincerely portrayed the justness and immortal vitality of the strategic and tactical policies put forth by the respected and beloved leader at the first stage of the war, and the wise leadership and noble communist virtues of the leader.

As is well known, only because of the great leader's wise leadership, could our People's Army, which was suddenly attacked by the enemies, achieve brilliant achievements in smashing the U.S. imperialist aggressors--who were superior in terms of number of forces and technology--and the basic forces of their stooge Syngman Rhee's puppet army, in counterattacking against them in such a short period and in liberating more than 90 percent of the whole of the southern half and more than 92 percent of its population.

During that period, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the comparison between the forces of the enemy and our side, the situation along the front-line and the movements of the enemy, the great leader put forward the original policy of smashing the enemies while striking successive blows at them and waging battles of encirclement before the U.S. imperialists introduced large military forces to the Korean front lines and of promptly liberating the whole of the southern half, wisely leading our People's Army and people to the realization of the policy.

As the film shows, the wise leadership of the great leader made it possible for us to completely encircle and smash an advanced contingent of the U.S. aggression forces' 24th infantry division in the Osan battle, destroy in one stroke a defensive position on the southern bank of the Kum River, which the enemy boasted of defending without difficulty for as long as 3 years, and achieved a proud victory in the Taejon liberation battle, in which we displayed a brilliant example of modern siege warfare.

The film artistically and sincerely expresses these historic facts on the screen.

When a difficulty occurs in an offensive battle on the central front line, the great leader puts forth a tactical policy of climbing mountain ranges, advancing into the rear of the enemy and striking the enemy on the back of its head. He himself appears at the front line headquarters and plans the Taejon liberation battle operation. When the forces to encircle the city are insufficient, he teaches about how to quickly mobilize a part of our army, which has advanced into the direction of Nonsan, to southern Taejon and to lay siege to and smash the enemy, while penetrating the weak points of the enemy.

Through these scenes, the film shows impressively the outstanding wisdom and excellent tactics of the respected and beloved leader. Along with this, the film depicts sincerely, on the basis of historical facts, scenes in which our People's Army units achieve resplendent victories at every stage by accomplishing without fail the great leader's operational and tactical policy.

As is the case with the history of our people's revolutionary struggle, the most important descriptive significance of this film is in vigorously establishing the fact that all victories in the great fatherland liberation war are also the precious fruits of the respected and beloved leader's wise leadership.

The film also warmly depicts the great fatherly love for the revolutionary fighters through various scenes, including one scene in which the respected and beloved leader asks by telephone the frontline commander to take good care of the combat crew, saying that their feet correspond to the wings of birds, after he has seen a soldier in the rank of the People's Army, which is marching south, limp along, and another scene in which he is deeply solicitous about searching for the mother of (Kuchol), from whom her son had heard nothing since they were separated 15 years before.

Because of all these descriptions, the film is vigorously arousing the audiences to strenuously march forward toward the road of loyalty with endless dignity and pride in carrying out the revolution while upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of the revolution, the ever-victorious iron-willed commander and the people's benevolent father, and with conviction in certain victory.

One of the most important ideological and artistic achievements made by the art film "Battle Road" is also that the film has created the brilliant depiction of revolutionaries, endlessly loyal to the great leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: The decisive factor to determine the fate of a war does not lie in the numerical superiority of any weapons or army but in the spiritual and moral preparedness of the soldiers and people mobilized for the war.

The great fatherland liberation war, which smashed the U.S. imperialist aggressors who boasted of being the world's strongest ones and which opened up the beginning of their declining fate, was the war which most excellently established that the fate of a war is not determined by the numerical or technological superiority of any army but by the spiritual and moral superiority of the army and people.

The art film "Battle Road" glorifies the invincible might of the KPA, our party's revolutionary armed power, by profoundly depicting the abundant spiritual and moral traits of the protagonists.

In particular, the film excellently depicts hero (Kim Chol-sun), the commander of the frontline, as the paragon of a chuche-type revolutionary who is endlessly loyal to the great leader, thus making a deep impression on us.

The significance of the work of portraying the hero Chol-sun rests with the fact that as a frontline commander, he successfully accomplished his glorious but weighty duty assigned him and won brilliant victories in battles. This was because he was flawlessly loyal to the great leader.

Traversing the distant but glorious revolutionary road following the respected and beloved leader, the hero Chol-sun firmly believed that holding in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the first time in the history of 5,000 years and safeguarding him politically and ideologically even at the cost of human lives was the way to endlessly glorify our fatherland and provide our people lasting happiness and that, when we unconditionally and thoroughly implement the leader's idea and instructions, there is nothing in the world we cannot achieve.

While referring to the view of the leader, which the hero developed in the flames of the grim revolutionary struggle, and the loyalty the hero displayed to the leader based on this view, the film shows the personality of the hero who accepted the great leader's idea and teachings as a most just one and who unconditionally implemented this idea and these teachings.

The entire course Chol-sun followed as a frontline commander was the one in which he closely studied, believed and implemented the leader's teachings. From the beginning, the film shows how thoroughgoing was the hero's stand for thinking and acting only in accordance with the great leader's idea and intent.

Assigned weighty responsibility as a frontline commander thanks to the respected and beloved leader's deep confidence in him, Chol-sun went to warriors in the trench and informed them of an emergency cabinet meeting 10 days before. He said: Hearing that the American rascals had started a war, all members of the cabinet frowned. No one spoke. At this moment, I heard the general's hearty laughter from the corridor. While everyone looked, holding his breath, at the direction from whence the peal of laughter came, the general entered the room. Do you know what he said? He said: "The American rascals have misjudged the Koreans." What profound meaning does this remark imply? The laughter of the general greatly encouraged me. I was sure that we would win victory in the war.

His speech to the warriors was not long. This notwithstanding, overflowing in his remarks was an ardent desire for instilling in the warriors the great leader's revolutionary idea. The noble revolutionary trait of the hero, who believed in the great leader's teachings and who only knew the principle of unconditionally implementing these teachings is even more impressively depicted in the scene in which he corrects the erroneous idea of some commanders on the eve of the Taejon battle. Facing difficulties in the encirclement of Taejon, they suggest an offensive instead of encirclement. Criticizing them, Chol-sun says: Comrade supreme commander has ordered us to encircle Taejon. What you comrades should understand is that the general has issued an order because he has already seen victory. He has seen a distant future ahead of anyone else with profound wisdom beyond our imagination. No matter what other method we may adopt, we will not be able to act more wisely than unconditionally implementing his order.

Thus, while carrying out all work of discussing tactical plans, commanding tactical operations and indoctrinating soldiers and commanders, he regarded the great leader's idea and intent as a sole standard. Whenever he received instructions from the leader, he devotedly worked toward implementing these instructions to the end with all his wisdom and energy.

When the great leader told him that some comrade soldiers limped while marching toward the battleground, Chol-sun immediately stopped a rank moving toward the south and personally bandaged the feet of those soldiers who limped. He then told commanders that the consideration thus shown by the leader implied a profound meaning that, by trusting, taking good care of and encouraging the warriors on the battleground, we could defeat the U.S.

imperialist aggressors who had swooped down on us with confidence in their technological superiority.

After receiving the instructions of the great leader who was concerned over the status of a frontline company, the hero immediately rushed to the company concerned. This makes us deeply reflect on what attitude and stand we should assume in holding in high esteem the respected and beloved leader.

The road toward the central frontline was dangerous and rough. His eyes inflamed and blurred because of fatigue. This being the case, he could have delivered the great leader's instructions over the telephone or by using messengers. Picturing before him the image of the respected and beloved leader who must be staying up all night in the war room and understanding that the position that true revolutionary fighters should occupy is the place over which the leader is most concerned, Chol-sun traveled a country road in a car. When he came to the end of the road, he abandoned the car and climbed a stiff mountain ridge in heavy rain. Tumbling and falling, he walked and walked until he fainted.

Chol-sun has traversed a single path of loyalty in his life, not refusing any difficult road and risking his life to more successfully hold the great leader in high esteem and implement his teachings. However, he was not satisfied with his devotion. After taking all necessary security measures on hearing that the respected and beloved leader would visit the frontline headquarters and hastily departing to greet the leader, he reflects on his work: Have I done something wrong? The general is to visit the frontline. Is this because I have failed to successfully command my unit? The general has always taken the lead in hewing the rough road since the period of anti-Japanese armed struggle. I have repeatedly pledged not to place him in danger. Yet, I have once again failed to fulfill my duty as a warrior. How can I meet the general? Seeing Chol-sun reproaching himself and driving a car as quickly as possible we warmly feel how strong is his demand on himself in holding the great leader in high esteem.

While portraying the hero Chol-sun, the film impressively depicts the mass heroism and indomitable revolutionary spirit of the people's soldiers and the unity between the soldiers and the people and between the government and the military. By successfully depicting the mass heroism and noble political and moral trait displayed with loyalty to the great leader as the core by the people's soldiers who performed brilliant exploits in the sacred war, the fatherland liberation war, the artistic film "Battle Road" has proven that loyalty to the party and the leader is a fundamental trait of chuchetype revolutionaries and that if they show lofty loyalty, there is nothing in the world they cannot achieve.

Indeed, the artistic film "Battle Road," which has been produced under the leadership of our party is a picture contributing to conducting indoctrination on a sole ideology by successfully depicting the immortal revolutionary achievements of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of the revolution and a victorious, iron-willed commander, who led the great fatherland liberation war to brilliant victory, and the noble

revolutionary spirit of the chuche-type revolutionary fighters who are endlessly loyal to the leader.

In the strained situation today when the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, a group of their stooges, have become more brazen with each passing day in their maneuvers to provoke a new war, our people are accelerating revolution and construction. The road which we should traverse is still distant and grim. Strewn with many trials is the road lying before our people, struggling to achieve the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification and the final victory of the revolution. When we display the spirit of unconditionally implementing the leader's instructions and party policies with burning loyalty to the great leader and the party center, we will have no trials and difficulties whatsoever we cannot overcome.

The artistic film "Battle Road" will vigorously encourage all our party functionaries, party members, workers and the people's soldiers to enact a new upsurge in all sectors of revolution and construction by more strenuously traversing a single road of loyalty with such a creed.

CSO: 4108/195

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BOOK ON KIM CHONG-IL PUBLISHED

SK161520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Jul (KCNA)--The book "Lodestar of Era" containing articles and poems by prominent foreign personages highly praising the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was recently brought out in Korean by the Foreign Languages Publishing House.

Printed in the book are a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the platform of the Kim Il-song square where a demonstration of Pyongyang working people celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Worker's Party of Korea and its 6th Congress were held and other photographs showing his great features.

It contains 25 articles including "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Is the Only Successor to the Respected Leader and a Sagacious Leader of the Worker's Party of Korea and the Korean People" by Henric Ramgebic (a European); "Comrade Kim Chong-il Is a Sagacious Leader Guiding the Cause of Kimilsongism to Final Victory" by Takeo Miyagawa, honorary professor of the Kanagawa University of Japan; "Shining Sun Over Mt Paektu" by Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy; and "It Is a Glory for All of Us to Have the Great Leader" by N. Bossoondyal, president of the Central Committee of the Socialist Working Youth League of Mauritius.

Also carried in the book are 44 poems expressing reverence for the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il including "Song to the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il" (by writer-journalist of the Syrian Arab Republic Mohamad al Masri); "The Wise Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Is the Red Sun of Communism" (by Bakele Seum, member of the group for the study and discussion of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song at the Wingit Middle School in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) and "We Wish Good Health and a Long Life to the Great Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il (by Cuban poet Carmelo Garcia Fernandez).

The authors highly praise the extraordinary intelligence and outstanding leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, his noble communist virtues and the imperishable exploits performed by him for the party and revolution, the country and people.

Henric Ramgebic said: Today, the Korean people have become the happiest and most glorious people in the world as they hold Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, in high esteem as their leader and are guided by the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is leading Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary cause of chuche to shining victory with his tested leadership and brilliant ideological and theoretical activities.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader who perfectly personifies in himself the immortal chuche idea, outstanding art of leadership and noble communist virtues and is most brilliantly realizing the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song; he is a lodestar leading the Korean people along the most correct way of victory toward a bright communist future.

The sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is most correctly and brilliantly translating into practice the far-reaching plans and intentions of the great leader in all fields of the revolution and construction including the party and state work.

Takeo Miyagawa said: Comrade Kim Chong-il has fully mastered Kimilsongism and is developing and correctly embodying it in all spheres of idea, theory and method to become a paragon of Kimilsongists and the only successor to the cause of Kimilsongism.

The qualities of Comrade Kim Chong-il as a Kimilsongist and his feats are being widely known to the world people as days go by and, as a result, their unqualified trust in and respect to him are growing deeper.

In an article titled "Comrade Kim Chong-il--A Morning Star That Rose in the East" Pathirana Jayaratno, ex-parliamentarian of Sri Lanka, said: A bright morning star rose in the eastern sky of Asia. He is the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is possessed of an extraordinary talent and quality to lead Asia and the world and full of passion and energy. Comrade Kim Chong-il is a shining morning star in the east.

I wish him good health and a long life, happiness and great success in his work for the Korean people and the progressive peoples of the world.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

SECOND ISSUE OF 'AGE OF INDEPENDENCE' NOTED

SK180922 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0831 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Jul (KCNA)--AGE OF INDEPENDENCE No 2, a quarterly on the Nonaligned Movement, was brought out by the Foreign Languages Publishing House in English, French and Spanish. It prints a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il walking round the tower of chuche idea 170 metres high built on the Taedong River in Pyongyang.

Carried in the journal are "For the Strengthening of Cooperation Between the Nonaligned Countries in News Service," a speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a banquet held in honour of the participants in the seventh meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the News Agencies Pool of the nonaligned countries, and his answers to questions raised by the Yugoslav News Agency TANJUG delegation. It conveys a decree of the Central People's Committee on awarding the title of hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

It carries photo-accompanied accounts of the great leader's meeting with party and state leaders and delegations of Guinea, Zambia, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Zimbabwe, Malta and other countries who came to our country to celebrate his 70th birthday. Printed in it is photo-illustrated news that he received the participants in the seventh Pool Coordinating Committee meeting held in Pyongyang in May.

The journal carries "To Comrade Kim Il-song, Lover of Mankind," a poem written by Kenneth David Kaunda, chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and president of the Republic of Zambia, and "Glory to His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the Dear Leader," a poem written by Dongodo Moussa (Central Africa.)

Also carried there are articles such as "Observing Fundamental Principle of Nonaligned Movement--Sure Guarantee for Its Development," "Key to Solution of Food Problem in Nonaligned Countries" and "For Chajusong (independence) and Self-Reliance."

It conveys the news that a meeting of health experts of nonaligned countries was held in Havana in March and the extraordinary ministerial conference of the Coordinating Committee of the nonaligned countries on the Palestinian question in Kuwait.

The journal introduces agricultural successes in Tanzania and Madagascar.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

CITIZENS SEE PRC BOOKS ON DISPLAY

SK220500 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Men of science, education, culture, public health, arts and the press and technicians in different domains in Pyongyang on 21 July saw Chinese books on display in the Grand People's Study House.

Before seeing the books, Nam Sun-hong, president of the Grand People's Study House, spoke. He said: The presentation of 150,000 books to the Grand People's Study House by the Chinese Ministry of Culture on the instructions of esteemed Comrade Chairman Hu Yaobang and Comrade Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping showed that the Communist Party and people of China always extend active support to the revolutionary cause of our people and serves as a clear manifestation of the daily growing and developing relations of friendship sealed in blood between the parties and peoples of the two countries.

The presentation of so many books again this time by the Chinese people who have already sent valuable books repeatedly to the Grand People's Study House deepens the warm friendly sentiments of our people towards the fraternal Chinese people, he said.

These books recorded Chinese people's successes, experiences and materials in various fields will help our people raise their level of scientific, cultural and technical knowledge and speed up the technical revolution, he pointed out, and declared: We will preserve with care these valuable books associated with the friendly sentiments of the Chinese people as a symbol of the Korea-China friendship and properly make use of them to positively contribute to further strengthening and developing the blood-cemented Korea-China friendship.

Then visitors saw with keen interest Chinese books on display.

CSO: 4120/352

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--A delegation of educational workers of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Han Myong-su, section chief of the Educational Department of Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, a journalists delegation of Chongnyon headed by O Ki-ok, deputy director of the editorial board of CHOSON SINBO, a delegation of Chongnyon publication and print dissemination workers headed by Chong Yon-hwan, deputy section chief of the Propaganda Department of Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, a delegation of Chongnyon adult educational workers headed by Choe Sung-ni, instructor of the Propaganda Department of Chongnyon Central Standing Committee; and the 99th home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Sin Hak-pom, advisor to the Educational Association of the Amagasaki Korean primary and middle school, arrived in Pyongyang on 20 July by train for a visit to the socialist homeland. Earlier, on 19 July, Chang Tae-song, chairman of the Federation of Korean Buddhists in Japan, and a home-visiting group of compatriots in Fukui Prefecture under Chongnyon headed by Ho Chong-ku, chairman of the Wakasa, Fukui Prefecture, branch of Chongnyon, arrived here. The delegations and visiting groups arrived in Wonsan on 19 July by the ship "Samjiyon." The 40th short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yi Hong-yon, advisor to the Kanto branch of the Association of Korean Scientists in Japan, arrived in Wonsan by the same ship. The Administration Council arranged a party for the delegations Tuesday evening. [Text] [SK202315 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 20 Jul 82]

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTERS--Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song received letters from Korean residents in Japan. A letter from a central meeting of Koreans in Japan held to mark the 10th anniversary of the publication of the 4 July North-South joint statement and promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the country says that since the publication of the North-South joint statement the great leader has wisely guided our party and people in the struggle to carry into practice the three principles of national reunification, smash the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists and achieve the cause of national reunification. It stresses: We will vigorously carry on a signature campaign and grand march as a movement of all compatriots for demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and promoting the reunification of the country and further heighten the spirit of national unity among the Korean residents in Japan. Letters

also came to the great leader from a meeting marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Tokyo Credit Association of the Korean Bank and a meeting celebrating the 15th anniversary of the founding of the Konghwa Hospital under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan. The letters sincerely wish good health and a long life to the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK212306 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 21 Jul 82]

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NORTH KOREA'S MILITARY PRESENCE IN AFGHANISTAN

Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 15 Jul 82 p 1

[Article by Paris-Based Reporter Chang Haeng-hun: "North Korea Sent 500 Soldiers to Afghanistan"]

[Text] It was reported on 15 July that North Korea had sent some 500 military personnel to Afghanistan in an effort to support Soviet troops there.

According to a diplomatic source in France on 15 July, a report that North Korea had dispatched its troops to Afghanistan was disclosed by a right-faction member of the French Chamber of Deputies at a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

The same source added that he did not disclose whether or not the North Korean military personnel were involved in combat, nor did he mention the type of North Korean military unit.

CSO: 4108/197

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN GROUPS VOICE SUPPORT IN U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

SK210903 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--Statements were made public in foreign countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports.

In its statement the Zimbabwean National Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification says: The only way for the United States to help realise a fair solution of the Korean question is to immediately withdraw its troops from South Korea and unconditionally accept the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

The statement stresses that the committee will continue to express firm support and solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country peacefully without foreign interference.

The Preparatory Committee for the inauguration of the Zimbabwe-Korea Friendship Association in its statement says that if the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique resign from the "regime," the Korean people would independently and peacefully reunify their country.

A statement issued by the General Workers Union of Malta notes that the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea is the basic obstacle to the reunification of Korea. It demands that the United States renounce its aggressive policy towards Korea and withdraw its troops and all its destructive weapons including nuclear weapons from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

Saying that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song is a most fair and aboveboard one for the reunification of Korea, the statement stresses: We will make all our efforts to help reunify Korea at an early date in accordance with this proposal.

The French Democratic Lawyers Association in a statement says: The U.S. troops occupation of South Korea and ceaseless war exercises there constitute

a permanent source of war gravely jeopardizing peace. It is natural that the South Korean people should demand the withdrawal of the U.S. forces and democratic freedom.

It notes that to reunify Korea in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song is the only way to terminate the protracted artificial division of Korea.

A joint statement was issued by the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party, the International Cultural Association of Norway, the Young Communist League of Norway, the Socialist Youth League of Norway, the Friendship Society Norway-Korea, the Norwegian Support Committee for the Reunification of Korea, the Norwegian Trade Union Support Committee for the Reunification of Korea, the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Arendal of Norway and the Arendal branch of the Norwegian Support Committee for the Reunification of Korea.

Noting that the division of Korea is continuing due to the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea and their "two Koreas" plot, the statement says that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea should be realised to put an early end to the national tragedy of the Korean people.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

AAPSO LEADER SUPPORTS MONTH OF ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

SK210909 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 19 Jul (KCNA)--The permanent secretariat of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization recently made public a statement on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle and called upon all the national and affiliated organizations to launch a great campaign for solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Entering this year, the arms buildup of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea has become most dangerous and confabs have been taking place to draw the Japanese reactionaries into war in Korea, the statement says, and continues: A grave situation reminiscent of that on the eve of the U.S. imperialists provocation of a war of aggression in 1950 has been created in Korea.

All facts show that the U.S. imperialists military occupation of South Korea is the main stumbling block in the way of Korean reunification and they are playing the role of the international "gendarme" in all parts of the world.

Expressing full support to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the statement stresses:

The United States must promptly withdraw its troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly session and accept the proposal of the DPRK for the replacement of the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES SOLIDARITY MESSAGES ON ANTI-U.S. MONTH

SK191545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received solidarity messages and letters from various countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The messages and letters came from:

Govind Narain Srivastava, secretary general of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea;

Robert Williams, chairman of the Study Centre of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Guyana;

Damantang Camara, member of the Political Bureau, and permanent secretary of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the National Assembly and chairman of the Guinean Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea;

Jon Magnusson, chairman of the Swedish Committee for the Promotion of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea;

Jacques Salvator, secretary general of the French Action Committee for the Creation of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, on behalf of the committee;

U Po Da Pay, general secretary of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association;

Georges Pattas, chairman of the Hellenic-Korean Friendship Association;

and chuche idea study groups and organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people in various countries.

Solidarity messages and letters also came from Victor Leduc, member of the Political Bureau of the United Socialist Party of France, on behalf of the Political Bureau;

Ralambotahina Desire, chairman of the National Committee of the Federation of the Trade Unions of the Malagasy Revolutionary Workers;

R.A. Campos, secretary general of the Peruvian movement for national sovereignty, international solidarity and world peace;

and R.L. Nagi, editor of the Indian paper SAKSVI, and other political and public figures and men of the press in many countries.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOCIALIST PAPERS OBSERVE 'ANTI-U.S. MONTH'

SK161512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1459 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Jul (KCNA)--Papers of socialist countries published articles on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports.

The Romanian paper APARAREA PATRIEI in an article titled "National Reunification Is Just Cause of Korean People" says that the U.S. troops occupation of South Korea and the anti-popular, anti-democratic machinations of the reactionary Chon Tu-hwan "regime" are a grave obstacle to the reunification of the country.

The Romanian people, it notes, resolutely support the principled stand of the Workers' Party of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song.

Another Romanian paper SCINTEIA TINERETULUI carried an article headlined "Full Solidarity With the Fraternal Korean People in Their Just Struggle."

The Polish paper SZTANDAR MLODYCH in its article captioned "Solidarity With Korean People" remarks: A prerequisite to the reunification of Korea is the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea. The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops is a source of permanent tension not only in Korea but also in Asia.

Another Polish paper ZYCIE WARSZAWY also carried an article.

The Czechoslovak paper ZEMEDEL'SKE NOVINY in an article headlined "On U.S. Orders" notes that in order to realize its wild design the United States schemes to increase the military aid to South Korea and knock into shape a U.S.-Japan-South Korea military alliance by inveigling Japan.

The Chon Tu-hwan military clique, it says, is frantically stepping up the new war provocation manoeuvres, crying about the non-existent "threat of southward invasion" on the orders of the United States.

An article of the Bulgarian paper KOOPERATIVNO SELO captioned "Invariable Support" condemns the U.S. imperialists for keeping in South Korea their armed forces over 40,000 strong armed with nuclear weapons and other military equipment, staging provocative military exercises against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and scheming to deploy even neutron bombs and medium-range nuclear missiles in South Korea.

The Mongolian papers UNEN and ULANBAATORYN MEDEE published articles under the respective titles "For the Reunification of the Country" and "Firm Conviction of Victory."

The papers denounce the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupation of South Korea and strongly demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOCIALIST FUNCTIONS OBSERVE ANTI-U.S. MONTH

SK190521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Jul (KCNA)--Various activities were organized in socialist countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports.

A Korean photo exhibition opened on 3 July at the House of Culture in Havana. Placed in the exhibition hass was a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song together with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Speaking at the opening ceremony of the exhibition, the vice-chairman of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Koreas Reunification denounced the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. The U.S. imperialists must immediately withdraw from South Korea, stop supporting the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique engrossed in the suppression of people and give up the "two Koreas" plot at once, he said, and stressed: The Cuban people will render active support and encouragement to the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in the future, too.

On 24 June a lecture meeting was arranged at the "Avrora" Cooperative Farm in Matanzas by the Cuban Committee for Supporting Koreas Reunification and the National Association of Small Farmers of Cuba.

A photo exhibition opened recently at the Plock International Book Club in Poland. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were placed in the hall.

Addressing the opening ceremony, the first secretary of the Plock City Committee of the Polish United Worker's Party exposed the illegality of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupation of South Korea. Korea has not been reunified due to the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, he said.

He stressed that Korea should be reunified in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A meeting of solidarity with the Korean people took place in Khabarovsk, the Soviet Union, on 29 June. Speakers at the meeting said that the working people in Khabarovsk Maritime Province warmly support the struggle of the Korean people and the initiatives of the fraternal Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful reunification of the country.

On 25 June a solidarity meeting was held in Nakhodka.

Solidarity meetings were also held at the "CTD" factory in Gradets Kralove County, east Czech Province, in Czechoslovakia and at the Ulan Bator spinning mill and in Oyangashom of Uburhangai Province of Mongolia.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL SAID TO BRING ABOUT 'GREAT CHANGES'

SK190834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Jul (KCNA)--Korean book, photo and handicraft exhibitions were recently held in the capitals of Thailand, Burma and Singapore, according to reports. Placed in the exhibition halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visiting the Lake Samji, a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the platform of the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and boards carrying words of the great leader on the immortal chuche idea and study were also set up there.

The opening ceremonies of the exhibitions were attended by the chairman of the Diplomatic Committee of the House of Representatives who is minister of the prime minister's office and the second deputy speaker of the House of Representatives in Thailand; the vice-minister of information and culture and the director of the General Bureau of Radio Broadcasting who is chairman of the Control Committee of the exhibition in Burma; and presidents of trading companies in Singapore. Foreign diplomatic envoys to these countries were also on hand.

The exhibitions drew a large number of visitors and evoked widespread repercussions among them.

They were unsparing of their praise for the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the development of Korea into a powerful modern industrial state under his wise leadership.

They also stressed that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is conducting outstanding ideological and theoretical activities for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great President Kim Il-song and wisely leading the revolution and construction as a whole to bring about great changes.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

AFRICAN GROUPS SHOW SOLIDARITY

SK210857 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0821 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--Various activities were recently organised in many countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports.

A solidarity meeting, a book and photo exhibition and a film show were arranged at an army unit stationed in the capital of Rwanda and a photo exhibition and a film show at the Kampala Teacher's University of Uganda.

A photo exhibition and a film week were organized by the militia headquarters of Somalia, a book and photo exhibition and a film show at Umbela Poko Province of Central Africa and the Mozambican Association for Friendship and Solidarity with the World Peoples. Placed in the exhibition halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

These activities were attended by personnel of political parties, power bodies, public organisations and the press organs, teachers and students, soldiers and people of all strata. At the film shows Korean films including "The Fatherland Liberation War," "Operation Document" and "We Indict U.S. Imperialism, the Aggressor" were screened.

Speaking at the solidarity meeting, the deputy commander for culture of the army unit stationed in the capital of Rwanda stressed that the U.S. troops must withdraw from South Korea and Korea should be reunified independently by the Korean people themselves. Noting that the Rwandan Government and people actively support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song, he said that Korea should be reunified in accordance with this proposal.

Addressing the opening ceremony of the exhibition an ambassador of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mozambique said: There is no reason or excuse whatsoever for the U.S. imperialists to interfere in the question of Korean reunification. The Mozambican Party and Government resolutely denounce the splittist "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in the Korean peninsula and strongly demand that the U.S. troops withdraw at once from South Korea. Our party and government will invariably support the reunification of Korea.

A solidarity message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the film show which was held at Umbela Poko Province of Central Africa.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED AT BENIN SEMINAR

SK2111140 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is the great leader who has perfect characters and qualities, such as extraordinary intelligence, outstanding leadership ability and noble virtues to be possessed of by a leader of the revolution to brilliantly inherit and carry through to completion the revolutionary cause of chuche.

Batoko Opgan, member of the Organisational Committee of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, stressed this in his report at the joint seminar of organisations in the African region for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities and imperishable revolutionary feats of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He said in his report: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has perfectly mastered the revolutionary ideas of the great leader President Kim Il-song with a firm faith and strong will to carry through to completion the cause of chuche and is further developing and enriching the great chuche idea with his energetic ideological and theoretical activities.

He put forward the theory on modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea, theory on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, theory on the party construction and party work, theory on the building of socialist economy and a unique theory on literature and arts and other outstanding theories and policies covering all fields of the revolution and construction including political, economic, cultural, military and external affairs, and thereby performed imperishable exploits in the development of human thought.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is not only an outstanding thinker and theoretician but also a master of leadership constantly creating miracles and innovations in all realms of the revolution and construction with his experienced and tested leadership.

He has fully grasped the idea of the revolutionary mass line and initiated a mass movement in the era of chuche to make the whole country always seethe with the spirit of creation and innovation.

He is a true leader of people with a great personality who deeply cares for and loves the working masses and devotes his all to them.

All his thinking and activity are run through with a warm affection for the working masses.

He regards it as the greatest joy and happiness to find himself among the people. He always goes among the people and lends his ear to their voices and consults with them in an open-hearted way about state affairs.

The reporter stressed: For this great personality dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has the ties of kinship with the people and the people entrust their destinies wholly to him, following and holding him in high esteem with unbounded reverence.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED AT AFRICAN SEMINAR

SK210437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--Speeches were made at the joint seminar of organizations in the African region for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities and imperishable revolutionary feats of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song which was held in the capital of Benin on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

A.R. Adboiye, secretary of the Nigerian Teachers Union and secretary of the Nigerian Korean People's Friendship Society, said in his speech:

Respected President Kim Il-song has waged the revolutionary struggle to perform great exploits which will shine long in human history. In the grim period when the dark clouds of imperialism and colonialism were hovering over the whole world, he founded the immortal chuche idea to open up a new era of chajusong (independence) and led the popular masses to the struggle for chajusong. President Kim Il-song is the lodestar of human liberation and the great sun illumining the path of the era of chajusong.

Abdul Tierno Diallo, secretary general of the Malian Peace Movement and chairman of the Malian Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, pointed out:

Over the past 70 years the great President Kim Il-song has been devoting his all to the freedom and happiness of the Korean people and the oppressed peoples of the world.

An African head of state recently said at a mass meeting: The attention of peoples and political leaders of the Third World and all those who are studying international issues is rivetted on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Why are we people of the Third World looking up to the DPRK so high? Because the chuche idea, the guiding idea of our development, was founded in Korea.

Lawyer Abdul Rasim Bedasi, executive member of the Mauritius-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Friendship Association, had this to say:

The history of modern Korea is a history of the brilliant realization of the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song. The great events of Korea which started from Mt Paekdu, the holy mountain of revolution, have a great effect upon the cause of mankind.

The august name and prestige of President Kim Il-song are throwing everlasting rays all over the world going beyond the bounds of Korea. President Kim Il-song is, indeed, a great man produced by mankind. He is a hero possessed of a self-sacrificing spirit, determination, strong will, invincible leadership, sincerity and noble virtues. His immortal chuche idea illumines the road to be followed by the present era.

As they hold dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem at the head of the revolution, the Korean people successfully solved the question of inheriting the cause of the leader, a question put on the order of the day by history.

Under the wise guidance of President Kim Il-song, the great sun, and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Korea has turned into a socialist paradise which the world people envy so much.

Long live President Kim Il-song, the great sun! Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il!

In his closing address Baba Moussa, chairman of the preparatory committee of the seminar, pointed to the lessons drawn at the seminar. He said:

The Korean people owe all their victories to their great leader President Kim Il-song who founded the chuche idea and translated it into practice. The organizer of these victories is the Worker's Party of Korea.

He continued: Taking into consideration the concrete successes in Korea in a scientific way, it can be said that Kimilsongism has been applied victoriously in the proletarian revolution.

We believe that the Korean people will reunify the country, their legitimate desire, by founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo in accordance with the just policy set forth by President Kim Il-song.

We extend congratulations to the dear leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Chong-il and wholeheartedly wish him greater success in discharging his historical mission of carrying forward the imperishable revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL HAILED AT AFRICAN SEMINAR

SK201030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Jul (KCNA)--Speeches were made at the joint seminar of organisations in the African region for friendship and solidarity with Korean people on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities and imperishable revolutionary feats of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song which was held in the capital of Benin on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

Mwerekande Alexandre, external advisor to the national revolutionary movement for development of Rwanda and chairman of the Rwandan Committee of Support for the Reunification of Korea, said in his speech:

The chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a completely unique idea of universal significance. The great leader President Kim Il-song propounded the philosophical principle that man is master of everything and decides everything, reflecting the demand of the times.

The chuche idea fathered by President Kim Il-song and the method of leadership based on it raised the value of man, the value of the popular masses in particular, thereby giving satisfaction to all people of our era and making it possible to liberate people from all the fetters of nature and society.

In conclusion, President Kim Il-song has become the greatest man of our era for the originality of his idea, the width and richness of his exploits, his noble virtues and personality as the leader of people.

Kpeglo Doe, secretary general of the Togo-Korea Friendship Association, said:

The chuche idea is a man-centred world outlook attaching the greatest importance to man and making everything serve him. The immortal chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song has become a genuine guiding idea of the valiant people who had been oppressed and are now struggling to retake chajusong (independence).

President Kim Il-song is, indeed, a sagacious leader who gave a revolutionary theory, a guiding idea to the world working class and revolutionaries opposed to the imperialist aggressors. Respected President Kim Il-song is the greatest and most energetic thinker and theoretician of our era.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il with extraordinary wisdom and outstanding leadership ability has perfectly mastered the chuche idea and is thoroughly embodying it in all his ideological, theoretical and practical activities. The Korean people are fortunate to have the admirable leader who is creditably inheriting and carrying through to completion the brilliant and outstanding idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Abator Cheedy, member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone and vice-chairman of the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Society, in her speech had this to say:

The Kimilsongist revolutionary theory contains all the theories on the revolution at every stage and in all aspects carried on in the present era. In particular, it newly expounded and perfected the theory on the building of socialism and communism, thereby giving perfect answers to all questions raised by the revolutionary practice of our age.

As Kimilsongism gave the first elucidation and systematization of the method of the leadership of the masses, the grandiose revolutionary struggle of our age waged under unprecedentedly complex circumstances with the participation of broad masses, is being successfully advanced.

As a result, the world is now powerfully advancing along the track of chajusong.

Respected President Kim Il-song is the great leader and pre-eminent leader brightly indicating the road ahead of the era of chajusong and leading mankind to a brilliant future.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REUNIFICATION COMMITTEE FETES TAEKWONDO PRESIDENT

SK200427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Jul (KCNA)--The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland arranged a party Monday evening at the Chongnyu Restaurant upon the departure from Pyongyang of Mr Choe Hong-hui, publisher of PAEDAL SINBO and president of the International Federation of Taekwondo, and his party after their visit to the homeland. Mr Choe Hong-hui and his party were invited to the party.

Present there were Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots; Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Chong Tu-hwan, Presidium member of the DFRF Central Committee; Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee; and Kim Tuk-chun, chairman of the Korean Taekwondo Association and vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee.

Chairman Ho Chong-suk spoke first at the party. She expressed the belief that Mr Choe Hong-hui and his party would devote themselves, as in the past, so in the future, too, to the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for national salvation to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique and to the sacred cause of reunifying the country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Mr Choe Hong-hui spoke next. Saying that he could not repress admiration at the development of the homeland daily prospering and efflorescing under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song, he went on:

The more I see, the more it seems new, and the more I hear, the more wonderful it is. This is my homeland. During my visit to the homeland I was deeply impressed by the fact that the compatriots in the homeland wholeheartedly hold in high esteem the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il and are united like members of one family.

The south with a large area of land for farming has to import rotten rice from the United States every year to subsist. There are big shoals of fish in the sea. But fish in the pelagic seas is robbed by Japan and fish in the coastal waters is uneatable because of pollution. There are schools, but people cannot study there. They want reunification, but cannot utter even the word of reunification. This is the dark reality of South Korea.

In view of such a miserable situation of the South, our homeland should be reunified as soon as possible, he noted, and said: The U.S. troops must be withdrawn from the South at an early date for the reunification.

The attendants drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the independent reunification of the country and the eternal prosperity and happiness of our nation.

The party proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with warm compatriotic feelings.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MEETING OBSERVES EGYPTIAN REVOLUTION DAY

SK210447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--A meeting was held on 20 July on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the 23 July revolution, the national holiday of the Egyptian people. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Muhammad Hosni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Speaking at the meeting, Hong Il-chon, vice-minister of general education and vice-chairman of the Korea-Egypt Friendship Association, said: Today the fraternal Egyptian people under the correct leadership of President Muhammad Hosni Mubarak are vigorously struggling to build a new independent society. We warmly congratulate the Egyptian people upon their successes made in their endeavours for the independent development of the country and the building of a new life.

Referring to the Middle East situation, she said: We hold that the Israeli aggressors must stop at once the criminal armed invasion of Lebanon, unconditionally withdraw without delay from the Arab land they occupied and the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people including the right to build an independent state be restored at an early date.

The Korean people will actively support with might and main the just struggle of the Arab peoples against imperialism and racism and for a fair settlement of the Middle East problem.

Egyptian Ambassador to our country Muhammad 'Abd al-Rahman 'Abd al-Salam spoke next. He said: Your arrangement of a meeting on the anniversary of the Egyptian revolution is an expression of intimacy between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our president. The victory achieved by the Egyptian people in the war of October 1973 was attributable to the aid of your country led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the cooperation of friendly countries.

The Egyptian people, he stated, fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the 10-point policy advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Worker's

Party of Korea and the 10 long-term objectives of economic construction put forward by him at the congress.

The ambassador went on to say: The Egyptian Government and people denounce the attack of Israel supported by the United States against the peoples of Lebanon and Palestine and oppose the imperialists aggressive manoeuvres in the Middle East.

The Egyptian people are deeply moved by the heroic stand and attitude, support and aid of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people backing the struggle of the peoples of Palestine and Lebanon and Arab countries against Israel's fascist aggression.

Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!

Long live Muhammad Hosni Mubarak, the Egyptian people's leader!

Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il!

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS NICARAGUAN NATIONAL DAY

SK191603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the third anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Nicaragua. The article says that the Nicaraguan people, after winning victory in the revolution by destroying the brutal Somoza dictatorial regime under the leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, have firmly defended the independence and the revolutionary gains and vigorously accelerated the building of a new society, frustrating the repeated armed intervention and subversive activities of the U.S. imperialists and the home reactionaries.

The author of the article says: Pursuing the foreign policy of nonalignment, the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua supports the just struggle of the people against imperialism and colonialism and for the liberation and independence.

The victorious progress of the Nicaraguan revolution and the changes in Nicaragua are a brilliant fruition achieved by the guidance of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the industrious Nicaraguan people.

Our people rejoice over all the Nicaraguan people's successes as over their own and express firm solidarity with their just struggle.

The Korean people and the Nicaraguan people have established close bonds of friendship and support and cooperate with each other in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Warmly hailing the third anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Nicaragua, our people heartily wish the Nicaraguan people greater success in their struggle for the building of a new society, independent and prosperous.

CSO: 4120/352

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHONG CHUN-KI SEES BOOKS PRESENTED BY PRC

SK210445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--Books sent by the Chinese Ministry of Culture on the instructions of Hu Yaobang, chairman, and Deng Xiaoping, vice-chairman, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, are on display at the Grand People's Study House. Among them are various kinds of political books as well as books on industry, agriculture, education, public health, literature and arts and science and technology published in China.

Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, member, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee; and Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, Hyon Chun-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, who are members of the WPK Central Committee; and Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the Education Commission, and Nam Sun-hong, president of the Grand People's Study House; Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs; and men of science, education and the press saw the books on 20 July.

Seeing the books together with them were He Zhangming, charge d'affaires ad interim, and officials of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang.

After seeing the books, Comrade Hwang Chang-yop said: We are greatly pleased with the presentation of a large number of books to the Grand People's Study House from the Chinese Ministry of Culture on the instructions of esteemed Comrade Chairman Hu Yaobang and Comrade Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping at a time when the friendly relations between our two parties and two peoples are developing onto a new higher stage. We express deep thanks for this.

The books sent by China, he noted, will be greatly helpful to our people in raising their scientific, cultural and technical level and pushing ahead with the technical revolution and enjoy a wide appeal to our scientists, technicians and students.

Charge d'Affaires ad interim He Zhangming said: The books sent to the Korean Grand People's Study House by the Chinese Ministry of Culture this time show the development of the friendly relations between our two countries. He expressed the belief that they would make a great contribution to the strengthening and development of the friendship and scientific, technical and cultural exchange between the two peoples.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETS TAEKWONDO PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 20 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council, on 19 July met and had a talk in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic feelings with Mr Choe Hong-hui, publisher of PAEDAL SINBO and president of the International Federation of Taekwondo, and his party now on a visit to the homeland. Present on the occasion were Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland Yo Yon-ku, Presidium member of the DFRF Central Committee Chong Tu-hwan and Vice-Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee and Chairman of Korean Taekwondo Association Kim Tok-chun. Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki arranged a luncheon for Mr Choe Hong-hui and his party. [Text] [SK192244 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 19 Jul 82]

TAEKWONDO OFFICIAL LEAVES--Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--Mr Choe Hong-hui, publisher of PAEDAL SINBO and president of the International Federation of Taekwondo, and his party who had been on a visit to the homeland left Pyongyang on 20 July by air. They were seen off with warm compatriotic feelings at the airport by Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea and chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots; Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Chong Tu-hwan, Presidium member of the DFRF Central Committee; Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee; and Kim Tuk-chun, chairman of the Korean Taekwondo Association and vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee. Also present there were relatives of Mr Choe Hong-hui. During their stay Mr Choe Hong-hui and his party visited Mangyongdae and toured various places of Pyongyang and local areas, expressing admiration for the development of the homeland. [Text] [SK202304 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 20 Jul 82]

RESIDENT IN U.S. FETED--Pyongyang, 16 Jul (KCNA)--The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland arranged a party at the Ckryu Restaurant on the evening of 15 July in honour of Mr Cha Sang-tal, senior chairman of the "South California National Council for the Restoration of Democracy in the Homeland" in the United States, on a visit to the fatherland.

Present at the party were Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea and chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Compatriots Overseas; Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; and Yom Tae-chun, Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland. Speeches were made at the party by Chairman Ho Chong-suk and Mr Cha Sang-tal. The attendants at the party drank toasts to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and its prosperity and grandeur and to the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and legendary hero. The party proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic feelings. [Text] [SK160344 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 16 Jul 82]

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 17 Jul (KCNA)--Mr Cha Sang-tal, senior chairman of the "South California National Council for the Restoration of Democracy in the Homeland" in the United States, left Pyongyang on 16 July by plane after visiting the socialist homeland. He was seen off at the airport with warm compatriotic sentiments by Secretary of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots Ho Chong-suk, Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland Yo Yon-ku, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland Hong Ki-mun and Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland Yom Tae-chun. His relatives were also present at the airport. While staying in the homeland he inspected educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and different places of local areas. [Text] [SK162348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 16 Jul 82]

CAPE VERDE'S PRESIDENT MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 17 Jul (KCNA)--Aristides Pereira, president of Cape Verde, on 8 July met an economic and technical delegation of our country headed by Chon Il-chun, vice-minister of the External Economic Affairs, on a visit to his country, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. Expressing deep thanks for this, the president wholeheartedly wished the great leader good health and a long life. He said he would like to express thanks to the great leader for sending the economic and technical delegation. He expressed satisfaction over the favourable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK170410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 17 Jul 82]

DELEGATION MEETS MOZAMBIKAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel on 17 July met the government economic delegation of our country headed by Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae on a visit to his country, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial and fraternal regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks and asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt greetings to the great leader Comrade

Kim Il-song. He pointed with satisfaction to the ever more favourable development of friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Mozambique. Voicing unconditional and full support to the proposal for national reunification put forward by President Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Worker's Party, he said: The Mozambican party and government will always stand firm on the side of the fraternal Korean people. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present there were the secretary for economic policy of the Central Committee of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique (Frelimo) and the minister of planning, who are members of the Permanent Political Committee of the Frelimo Central Committee, and Kang Su-myong, Korean ambassador to Mozambique. [Text] [SK220512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 22 Jul 82]

MESSAGE FROM CASTRO--Pyongyang, 17 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, in reply to his message of sympathy extended to the latter in connection with serious damages done to several areas of Cuba by a recent strong wind and flood. The reply message dated 12 July reads: I, in the name of the Communist Party and the government and people of Cuba, express thanks to you for your message of sympathy and solidarity extended me in connection with the damages done to several areas of our country by a strong wind and flood in a hurricane. [Text] [SK162342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 16 Jul 82]

LETTER FROM PORTUGUESE GROUP--Pyongyang, 17 Jul (KCNA)--Regional committees of the Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism was recently inaugurated in Lisbon, according to a report. A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting. The letter in the name of Luis Manuel de Araujo, chairman of the Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism, says: The Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism embracing eight groups for the study of Kimilsongism organized in Portugal, held today an inaugural meeting of regional committees, at which the Lisbon City Committee was organized with the Lisbon, Camplide, Almada and Santo Amaro groups and the Sintra Regional Committee with the Queluz, Estoril, Amadora and Cacem groups. These committees were formed for the purpose of organisational unity of the followers of Kimilsongism in studying and propagandizing the chuche idea founded by you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. On behalf of the entire members of the Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism and on my own, I take this opportunity of expressing to you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song firm resolution to conduct more fruitful activities for deeply studying and widely propagandizing the immortal chuche idea. We will also make every effort possible to propagandize the proposals of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The letter wholeheartedly wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. [Text] [SK170850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 17 Jul 82]

'MINJU CHOSON' DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 17 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of MINJU CHOSON headed by its Deputy Editor-in-Chief Kim Kwang-su returned home on 16 July by train after visiting Romania. [Text] [SK171517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 17 Jul 82]

THAI ART TROUPE RETURNS HOME--Pyongyang, 17 Jul (KCNA)--The National Art Troupe of the Kingdom of Thailand headed by Taveesak Senanarong, deputy general director of the Department of Fine Arts of the Kingdom of Thailand, left here on 17 July by plane. The art troupe was seen off at the airport by Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and arts; Kim U-chong, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; and other personnel and artists in the city. During its visit to Korea, the art troupe gave performances in the capital city of Pyongyang, Nampo and Wonsan. [Text] [SK171518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 17 Jul 82]

PLO MISSION HEAD LEAVES--Pyongyang, 17 Jul (KCNA)--Mohammad Ahmad Salameh Khalil, head of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Pyongyang, left here on 17 July by train at a recall. [Text] [SK171520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 17 Jul 82]

SIERRA LEONE GROUP INAUGURATED--Pyongyang, 18 Jul (KCNA)--An inaugural meeting of the group for the study of chuche pedagogy of Comrade Kim Il-song of students of the Milton Margai Teacher's College in Sierra Leone and the group for the study of chuche philosophy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song of students of the Milton Margai Teacher's College was held in Freetown on 24 June, according to a report. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall. Exhibited in the hall were photographs showing the successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. In his speech at the meeting, Raymond Bobu Kata, secretary general of the Committee for the Study of the Great Chuche Idea of the Milton Margai Teacher's College, stressed that the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a man-centered philosophy clearly indicating the road ahead of the peoples of the Third World countries. Member of the group Jongbura the second recited a poem expressing deep reverence for the great leader. A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting. Leading bodies of the study groups were elected there. [Text] [SK180925 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 18 Jul 82]

NEW PAKISTANI AMBASSADOR ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--Sultan Muhammad Dutta, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to Korea, arrived here on 21 July by plane. [Text] [SK220010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2245 GMT 21 Jul 82]

DELEGATION TO UNESCO CONFERENCE--Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--A government cultural delegation of our country headed by Vice-Minister of Culture and Arts Yi Sang-tae left Pyongyang on 21 July by air to attend the world conference of UNESCO on cultural policies scheduled in Mexico. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Culture and Arts Chang Chol and Cuban Ambassador to Korea Wilfredo Rodriguez Cardenas. [Text] [SK220041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2248 GMT 21 Jul 82]